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JOHN REDINGTON

OF TOPSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS,

AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS,

WITH NOTES ON THE

Wales Family.

BY

CORNELIA M. REDINGTON CARTER.

EDITED BY

JOSIAH GRANVILLE LEACH, LL.B.

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FOREWORD.

I have prepared this brief record for my descendants, in the hope that a knowledge of the simple lives of their ancestors may inspire them with that elemental simplicity of soul which was the pole-star that guided the builders of our great Republic.

Of some generations I have given detailed information, of other generations, little, and of a few, nothing. Some "have left a name behind them that their praises might be reported. And some there be, who, having no memorial, are perished as though they had never been born."

The memory of our forefathers has, however, been preserved: their past history outlined, and the widening stream of their descendants indicated, thereby affording a foundation upon which the future historian of the family may build.

I desire to acknowledge my indebtedness to all who have aided in this compilation, but particularly to my aunt, Mrs. Laura A. Redington Ferguson (widow of the scholarly Dr. John Calhoun Ferguson), whose reverence for, and knowledge of her progenitors, has been the mainspring of my own enthusiasm, and whose example has taught me that pride of race with love of country constitutes true patriotism.

Cornelia Redington Carter.

Philadelphia, April 21, 1908.

"'Tis man's worst deed
To let the things that have been run to waste,
And in the unmeaning present sink the past:
In whose dim glass even now I faintly read
Old buried forms and faces long ago."

CHARLES LAMB.

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REDINGTON LINEAGE.

Zaccheus Gould m. Phebe ———.

Captain John[1] Redington m. Mary Gould.

Lieut. Daniel[2] Redington m. Elizabeth Davison.

Jacob[3] Redington m. Elizabeth Hubbard.

Daniel[4] Redington m. Hannah Haynes.

Captain John[5] Redington m. (2) Laura Wales.

Joseph[6] Alexander Redington m. Chloe Lewis.

Cornelia[7] Miranda Redington m. William Thornton Carter.
Helen Eliza Redington m. Henry Herschel Adams.
Walter Joseph Redington m. Clara B. Case.
Julia Mary Redington m. John Brackett Moore.
Stella Josephine Redington m. Henry Haller Mitchell.

Captain John Redington and his wife, Miriam Watkins (No. 14)

JOHN REDINGTON OF TOPSFIELD, MASS., AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS.

NOTHING definite is known of the immediate forbears of JOHN[1] REDINGTON and his brother Abraham Redington, who were among the founders of Topsfield, Massachusetts. But it is possible that they were of Hertfordshire, England, and of the parish of Hunsden there, as the name is to be found in this and adjoining parishes from the time of Richard III.*

The tradition in various branches of the family is that they were of Hemel-Hempstead, in Hertfordshire, some twenty-four miles northward from London. The origin of this is in the fact of the baptism in that parish of Mary Gould the wife of John Redington of Topsfield, but in the sacramental registers of Hemel-Hempstead the name of Redington does not appear.†

* Henry Redyngton appears as one of the Collectors of the Guild of St. John the Baptist, St. Michael's Parish, Bishop's Stortford, Herts., 8 Richard III.

† Few names are more infrequent in the English counties than that of Redington; indeed it is almost confined to those of Herts, Essex and Berks.

On the south side of the cloisters of St. George's, Windsor, is a tablet thus inscribed: "Near this place are deposited the remains of William Redington, late of Newe Windsor, gent, who died June 11th, 1755, aged 52 years.

A virtuous course from early youth began,
Proclaimed the Christian and adorned the man,
His manners blameless, temper shunning strife,
Diffused a lustre e'en in private life.
Such virtues in a humbler sphere were shown,
As pride and pomp might not distain to own.
With sighs of gratitude the poor deplore
Their generous benefactor—now no more.
Their tears of love neighbours and children blend,
AND all bewail their universal friend.
Him, who, while living, lived for human kind,
And, dying, left a spotless name behind."

In Ireland the name appears from the time of the Cromwellian invasion, when an English officer acquired considerable estate in Kilcornan, co. Galway, and died in 1717, leaving a son, Thomas Redington, Esq., born in 1697, who married, in 1729, Margaret, daughter of Capt. Lynch of Lydican, co. Galway, and dying at Creganna Castle, co. Galway, in 1780, left four sons and two daughters:

i. Nicholas Redington, of Mere Hill and Rye Hill, co. Galway, who married (1) Mary Hamilton of Fairfield, co. Galway; (2) Marcella, daughter of Christopher Burke, Esq., of Kilcornan, who survived him. He died in 1806, and was succeeded by his nephew, Thomas Redington, Esq., of Rye Hill.

ii. Gregory Redington, went to America.

It has been conjectured that the Redingtons accompanied Zaccheus Gould from the Old World to Massachusetts, and they may have been with him at Weymouth in 1639, and at Lynn from that date until 1644; but in 1645, they were certainly among the settlers at New Meadows Village, as the land near the Ipswich River had come to be called, and they may have been earlier attracted to its fertile vales and rolling hills, and may have actively sympathized with Zaccheus Gould's petition to the

iii. Michael Redington, married, in 1763, Margaret French of Cork, and had:
1. Thomas Redington of Rye Hill, successor to his uncle, Nicholas.
2. Sarah Redington, married ——— Tully.
3. Mary Redington, married ——— Lawless.
4. Bridget Redington, married George Taaffe of Grange, co. Roscommon.

iv. Thomas Redington, b. 1742; died 27 Feb., 1827; married, in 1763, Sarah, daughter and heiress of Christopher Burke, Esq., of Kilcornan, by whom he had:
1. Thomas Redington, b. 1769; d. unmarried in 1803.
2. Nicholas Redington, b. 1779; d. unmarried in 1798.
3. Margaret Redington, m. 1785, Thomas, 1st Baron Ffrench of Castle Ffrench, co. Galway.
4. Honore Redington, m. 1791, Malachy Daly of Raford, co. Galway.
5. Christopher Redington, b. 1780; captain in the army; married, in 1812, Frances, only daughter of Henry Dowell, Esq., of Cadiz, descended from a younger branch of the Dowells of Mantua, co. Roscommon; d. 26 May, 1825, leaving with a daughter Anne, who d. unmarried in 1829, an only son and successor, Sir Thomas Nicholas Redington, K.C.B., of Kilcornan.

v. Elizabeth Redington, m. ——— Archdeacon, Esq.

vi. Mary Redington, m. ——— Rutledge, Esq., and died in 1763, leaving two daughters, the elder m. ——— Ormsby, Esq., and the younger m. William Birmingham, Esq., of Ross Hill, and was mother of the Countess Leithrim and Charlemond.

Thomas Redington, Esq., of Rye Hill, above named, born in 1767; married, in 1802, Eleanor, daughter of John Dolphin, Esq., of Turoe, and had issue six daughters. He died, in 1828, and the male representation devolved upon his nephew,

Sir Thomas Nicholas Redington, born at Kilcornan, 2 Oct., 1815; educated at Oscott College, Birmingham, and at Christ's College, Cambridge, but did not graduate; M.P. for Dundalk, 1837–1846; under-Secretary for Ireland in 1846; Secretary to the Board of Control, Dec., 1852, which office he resigned in 1856; received the Order of the Bath in 1849; died at London, 11 Oct., 1862; married 30 Aug., 1842, Anne Eliza Mary, eldest daughter and co-heiress of John Hyacinth Talbot, Esq., M.P., of Talbot Hall, co. Wexford, and had:

i. Rt.-Hon'ble Christopher Redington, b. 1847; educated at Oscott College, and at Christ's College, Cambridge; Resident Commissioner of Education for Ireland in 1894; and Vice-Chancellor of the Royal University of Ireland.

ii. Thomas Redington, b. 1857; d. 1859.

iii. Anne Eliza Redington.

iv. Mary Thresa Redington.

v. Frances Redington, m. 1865, John Wilson Lynch of Dures, co. Galway, and Belvoir, co. Clare.

vi. Matilda Redington.

The family bore for arms: Per chevron in chief two demi lions rampant and a mullet in base. Crest—A lion rampant. Motto: Pro rege sæpe—pro patriâ semper.

General Court, that the new settlement should be named Hempstead, from the parish in Hertfordshire in which the petitioner had his early home. This application the Court overruled, in compliment to the Honorable Samuel Symonds, then a member of the Court, and later Deputy-Governor of the Colony, and the village of the "Newe Meadows" was named Topsfield, 18 October, 1648, and from this time John Redington was one of its leading citizens, as his brother, Abraham Redington,* was of Boxford.

Possessing ability, education and considerable worldly substance, John Redington was in 1648 made the first town clerk of Topsfield, and so continued, with possibly some interruptions, until 1671; and it is a subject for much regret that his history of the organization of the town government, and of the first ten years of its official existence, were irretrievably swept away by the fire which consumed his house in the autumn of 1658, or in the ensuing winter, as the earliest entry now to be found on the town records is under date of 25 Mar., 1659. A slight testimony of his efficiency as town officer is gathered from the deposition, before the Essex County Court, held at Ipswich, 26 Mar., 1661, of Walter Roper, aged about fifty-two years, in which this deponent "doth further witness That this sayd grant is before [*torn*] was in Cleere terms recorded into Towne book [*torn*] Topsfield wch now they of Topsfield saye was b[*torn*] when John Redington's house was burnt, for [*torn*] sayd booke was kept." †

No doubt much that was valuable to the householder was destroyed with the town's book, and, though something may have been left, the struggle with new conditions had to be rebegun, and the town tax-list of the next decade, 1669, is the evidence that it was courageously met, and rewarded with a considerable measure of success, for the name of John Redington therein appears third in the valuation of estates.

Nor was he so absorbed in material gain that he failed in ready response to any call tending to the well-being and advancement of the community in which he lived.

He was clerk of the writs, 1658, 1660; selectman, 1661, 1676–77, 1679–80, 1682, 1684–5; and served on the Grand Jury, 1678, 1679, and 1683. Also, he was chosen to be captain of the militia of his vicinity, his selection in this matter being thus recorded: "The inhabitants & soldiery of Topsfield and the villages adjoining thereto according to an order from Major Dennison met together the 21 of the 4mo 1666 and chose officers as follows: John Redington of Topsfield head officer in commanding or lead-

* Abraham Redington, Esq., represented Boxford in the General Court of Massachusetts of 1686, and died at Boxford, 12 September, 1697. By his wife Margaret, who died 3 February, 1694, he had several daughters and one son, Thomas Redington, through whom a distinguished posterity perpetuates this branch of the Redingtons. Alfred P. Redington, of San Francisco, California, is preparing a genealogy of his descendants.

† Essex County Court Papers, vi, 74.

ing the company, Joseph Bigsbey sennior, sergeant, Abraham Redington, senior of the village Clerk of the band, Edmond Town, John Comins, Wm Smith, corporals. Request to Court for Confirmation signed by Dan. Hovey and Mr. Avril in the name of the rest. Request allowed." *

Mr. Redington was active not only in town affairs, but in those of the Church as well, and, on 29 July, 1681, was one of a committee "to discuss with" the Rev. Joseph Capen "to stay and preach here with us at Topsfield awhile," and at the time of Mr. Capen's ordination, 11 June, 1684, his name appears second on the membership list.

According to his will of 7 Nov., 1690, his years then were "seventy or thereabouts," and his estate, inventoried at £1008. 1. 8, was to be divided between his son Daniel (who was given the land in Topsfield along the Ipswich River whereon the testator lived); the children of his daughter Mary, deceased, "those she had by her last husband, Robert Cue, as well as those by her former husband, John Herrick; daughter Martha, "now the wife of John Gould living near Reading;" and daughter Phebe, "wife of Samuel Fisk in Wenham." His wife is mentioned, but not by name.† He died at Topsfield, 15 Nov., 1690.

John Redington married (1) about 1648, Mary, daughter of Zaccheus and Phebe Gould of Topsfield, who was baptized at Hemel-Hempstead, Hertfordshire, 19 Dec., 1621, and whose paternal ancestry has been traced through many generations of English yeomanry;‡ and married (2) Sarah ———, who survived him.

Children, born at Topsfield:

i. JOHN,[2] b. June 20, 1649; d. in Mar. following.
ii. MARY, b. 4 May, 1651; m. (1) 25 May, 1674, John Herrick of Beverly; m. (2) 13 Mar., 1682, Richard Cue of Salem.
iii. PHEBE (twin), b. 7 Apr., 1655; m. 6 Nov., 1679, Samuel Fisk of Wenham.
iv. MARTHA (twin), m. as his second wife, John Gould, Jr., b. 5 Aug., 1648, d. 24 Jan., 1712, son of John and Johanna Gould of Charlestown Upper Village. After the death of her husband, she moved to Stoneham, Mass., where she made her will 17 Aug., 1731.
2. v. DANIEL, b. 17 Mar., 1657; d. 27 or 28 Sept., 1732; m. Elizabeth Davison.
vi. SARAH, b. 12 Mar., 1658–9; d. in July, 1689; m. as his third wife, 21 Dec., 1687, Capt. Christopher Osgood; no issue.

2. DEA. DANIEL[2] REDINGTON (*John*[1]) was born at Topsfield, 17 Mar., 1657, and died there, intestate, 27 or 28 Sept., 1732. He inherited the paternal estate on the Ipswich River in Topsfield, to which he added by grant and purchase until, in 1723, according to the Tops-

* Essex County Court Papers, xi, 131.
† Essex County Probate Files.
‡ See family of Zaccheus Gould of Topsfield.

Ipswich River at Topsfield, Massachusetts

field "Bill of Estates," the valuation of his property in the town was only exceeded by four others. Like his father, he was a man of affairs,—civil, military and ecclesiastical,—holding from early manhood, almost every town office; was constable 1682; selectman 1688, 1690, 1692, 1697, 1705–6; clerk of the writs, at a special meeting, 1690; jury-man 1690, 1701; grand juror 1699, 1704, 1711, 1713–14, 1717, 1719, 1723; and representative to the General Court 1704–5. He was sergeant of militia as early as 1684, and later lieutenant. On 15 Apr., 1716, he was made deacon of the Topsfield church, and so remained until 27 Sept., 1729, when, by reason of age, he was succeeded by Jacob Peabody.

Just before his death, his family and that of Ephraim Wildes, son of that Sarah Wildes who had been executed during the witchcraft excitement, signed, 14 June, 1731, "an agreement to end strife and let the boundaries [between their respective properties] remain as their fore-fathers had established."*

He married at Topsfield, 23 Mar., 1681, Elizabeth Davison, who died there, 8 Oct., 1732. She was, doubtless, a daughter of Daniel Davison, Sen., of Ipswich.

Children, born at Topsfield:

i. Mary,[3] b. 12 Mar., 1682; d. young.
ii. John, b. 23 Mar., 1683.
iii. Margaret, b. 27 Oct., 1684; m. 19 July, 1716, Jonathan Lummus of Ipswich.
iv. Elizabeth, b. 14 Apr., 1686; d. young.
3. v. Daniel (twin), b. 27 Sept., 1687; d. 29 June, 1750; m. (1) Philadelphia Peabody; m. (2) Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens.
vi. Eliza (twin).
vii. Mary, bapt. 17 Mar., 1688–9; m. 14 Apr., 1715, Nathaniel Perkins.
viii. Sarah, b. 6 Feb., 1690.
4. ix. William, b. 13 Mar., 1691–2; d. 1746; m. Elizabeth ———.
x. Phebe, bapt. 13 Aug., 1693.
5. xi. Jacob, b. 5 Sept., 1695; d. in 1773; m. Elizabeth Hubbard.
6. xii. Phineas, b. 19 Oct., 1697; m. Dorothy Davison.
7. xiii. Abraham, b. 4 Oct., 1699; m. Mary Bayley.
xiv. Nathaniel, b. 10 May, 1701; wounded in the expedition against Cape Breton; petitioned the General Court for an allowance by reason of his disabilities, which was allowed by the Committee of War, 11 June, 1747. †
xv. Dorcas, b. 14 Nov., 1702.
xvi. Martha, b. 4 May, 1704; m. 17 June, 1731, Daniel Clark.

3. Daniel[3] Redington (*Dea. Daniel,*[2] *John*[1]) was born in Topsfield, 27 Sept., 1687, and died there, 29 June, 1750. By deed of gift,

* Essex County Registry of Deeds, lix, 1.
† Acts and Resolves of the Province of Massachusetts, viii, 604.

7 June, 1729, his father set over to him part of his "farm or home lying within the Township of Topsfield on both sides of the highway that goeth before my door, being part upland and part meadow, and the south easterly part of my farm upon which my son Daniel's house and barn now stands."*

He held various town offices, was jury-man 1729, 1742; selectman 1737–1741, 1745–46; on school committee 1741; constable 1742; grand-juror 1744, 1748. His will of 29 June, 1750, proved 9 July, the same year, named wife Elizabeth, son Daniel, and daughter Anna.

He married (1), 27 Feb., 1721, Philadelphia, born at Topsfield, 28 Sept., 1698, died 23 Oct., 1743, daughter of Isaac Peabody, and granddaughter of Lieut. Francis Peabody, who, like the Goulds and Redingtons, was a native of Hertfordshire; and married (2) at Andover, 3 July, 1746, Mrs. Elizabeth Stevens of that place, by whom he had no issue.

Children, by first wife, born at Topsfield:

i. Daniel,[4] b. 7 Dec., 1722; d. young.
ii. Thomas, b. 25 Nov., 1724; d. 25 Oct., 1736.
iii. Sarah, b. 16 May, 1728; d. 5 Oct., 1736.
iv. Dorcas, b. 2 Mar., 1730; d. 28 Oct., 1736.
v. Margaret, bapt. 29 Sept., 1734; d. 25 Oct., 1736.
vi. Anna, b. 18 Oct., 1737.
vii. Daniel, b. 24 Mar., 1739; m. Esther ———.

4. William[3] Redington (*Dea. Daniel,*[2] *John*[1]) was born at Topsfield, 13 Mar., 1691–2, and received from his father, 7 June, 1729, a portion of his farmstead there, upon which he afterwards resided. He was jury-man 1724, 1731, 1742; selectman 1727–28, 1733; schoolmaster 1729–1731; and grand-juror, 1743. He died, intestate, possibly from hardships endured in the memorable expedition to Cape Breton in 1745, in which he had served as Lieutenant in Captain Hill's Company of Artificers, being commissioned by General Sir Peter Warren, 11 June, 1745.† In the account filed by the widow in the settlement of his estate, is this item: "wages due to my husband by the Committee of War."

The date of his marriage and the surname of his wife Elizabeth have not been ascertained. She survived him, and administered on his estate, 7 July, 1746.‡

Children:

i. William.[4] It was probably he who was sergeant in the 3d Company, 8th Regt., under Col. John Choat, in the expedition against

* Essex County Registry of Deeds, xiii, 126–7; lxxvii, 174; xcvii, 125.
† New Eng. Hist. Gen. Register, xxiv, 378.
‡ Essex County Probate Files, No. 23445.

Tolland Street, Tolland, Connecticut

Louisburg in 1749; and also probably he whose intention of marriage to Elizabeth Burrill, 17 June, 1742, was recorded at Boston, as was also his marriage to Mary Wright, 19 Apr., 1744. Issue: *Mary*, bapt. at New North Church, Boston, as dau. of William and Mary, 3 Mar., 1744–5, who, as a minor daughter "under fourteen years of William Redington late of Boston," had Elizabeth Redington, widow, of Topsfield, appointed as her guardian, 1 May, 1749.

ii. Elizabeth, b. 3 Sept., 1723; m. 16 Sept., 1746, John Hood.

iii. Mary, m. 22 Nov., 1744, Samuel Howlett, Jr.; dismissed to the church at Woodstock, Conn., 4 Nov., 1749.

9. iv. John, b. 12 Aug., 1726; m. Sarah West.

v. Jonathan, b. 28 Jan., 1730; bapt. 14 Feb., 1731; "died in ye war 1755."

5. Jacob[3] Redington (*Dea. Daniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was born at Topsfield, 5 Sept., 1695, and died at Richmond, Mass., in 1773, before 21 May of that year. He was constable 1735; and selectman and jury-man 1736.

Animated by "the Great desire . . . to promote good learning among the Children and Youth in the Neighborhood," he made over to the town of Topsfield, 28 Sept., 1738, a tract of land on the "South side of Ipswich River for the purpose of a School House,"* which is the first school-house of record in Topsfield. On 11 Mar., 1740, he sold his residence and lands in Topsfield, and removed with his family to Connecticut, where he purchased, 3 Aug., 1741, one hundred acres of land with mansion house thereon, in Ellington Parish, Windsor, being then styled as "late of Topsfield;"† and on 26 Apr., 1748, he acquired an equal acreage in Tolland, Conn., on the "road leading from the Keating House to Beaver Brook,"‡ and disposed of the same to his sons, all of whom, for a time at least, were residents of Tolland. About 1760, the Berkshire hills began to attract settlers from Connecticut, and between 1765 and 1770, he and his surviving sons removed to Richmond, where he died, intestate, the inventory of his estate being filed 21 May, 1773.

He married, at Topsfield, 12 Nov., 1719, Elizabeth, born at Berwick, Me., 13 Feb., 1697, daughter of Philip Hubbard of the Parish of St. Saviour, Isle of Jersey, and of Berwick, Me., by his wife Elizabeth (Goodwin), widow of Zachariah Emery. She was admitted to membership in the Church of Topsfield, 3 May, 1730, and was dismissed to the Fourth Church of Windsor, 8 Apr., 1742. §

Children, all, except the youngest, born at Topsfield:

i. Dorcas,[4] bapt. 9 Aug., 1724; d. 1 Dec., 1729.

* Essex County Registry of Deeds, lxxix, 87.

† Windsor Land Records, vii, 191.

‡ Tolland Land Records, iv, 216.

§ Hubbard Genealogy.

10. ii. DANIEL, bapt. 26 Feb., 1726; d. at Albany, N. Y., 1760; m. Hannah Haynes.
11. iii. JACOB, bapt. 25 May, 1729; d. 7 Mar., 1804.
12. iv. NATHANIEL, b. abt. 1731; d. 1762; m. Sarah Haynes.
    v. DORCAS, bapt. 11 June, 1732; d. 16 May, 1751; m. at Tolland, 6 Sept., 1750, John West, Jr.
    vi. PHEBE, bapt. 28 Dec., 1735; d. at Tolland, 24 Sept., 1770; m. there, 8 Dec., 1757, Jacob Fellows.
13. vii. ELIPHALET, bapt. 11 June, 1738; d. 30 May, 1814; m. Anna Kingsbury.
    viii. OLIVE, b. at Windsor, 23 Dec., 1741; m. 3 Sept., 1761, Eleazer West, b. at Tolland, 20 Nov., 1739, d. at Clarksburg, Va., 16 May, 1788. Issue: 1. *Charles.* 2. *Thankful.* 3. *Olive*, b. at Glass Work Grants, Conn., 11 July, 1775; d. at Paris, Ky., 10 June, 1831; m. at Clarksburg, 9 May, 1795, Dr. George Selden.

6. PHINEAS[3] REDINGTON (*Dea. Daniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was born at Topsfield, 19 Oct., 1697, and died at Lebanon, Conn., 19 Sept., 1763. He was grand-juror 1730; constable 1736; on school committee 1738; and selectman 1740. On 7 June, 1729, he had a conveyance, from his father, of a dwelling house and lands in Topsfield, bounded by those already given to his brothers Abraham, Daniel and William. These he afterwards sold, and removed to Lebanon, where, on 30 Mar., 1741, he purchased land, being then styled as "late of Topsfield in Massachusetts."* His will of 16 Sept., 1763, dated at Lebanon, was proved 6 Oct. following, and named wife Dorothy, daughters Dorothy Munsell and Ann Wright. †

   He married, at Ipswich, 8 Nov., 1726, Dorothy Davison, who died in July, 1784.

   Children, born at Topsfield:

   i. DOROTHY,[4] b. 20 Aug., 1727; m. at Lebanon, 26 May, 1750, Elisha Munsell.
   ii. ANNE, b. 11 Dec., 1730; m. at Lebanon, Benjamin Wright, Jr., of Lebanon.
   iii. PHINEAS, b. 7 Jan., 1733; d. 2 May, 1735.
   iv. SARAH, b. 10 Mar., 1735; d. 9 Sept. following.
   v. PHINEAS, b. 22 Sept., 1738; d. 16 May, 1739.

7. ABRAHAM[3] REDINGTON (*Dea. Daniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was born at Topsfield, 4 Oct., 1699, and there remained until 1735, when his name appears on the "Account Book" of Thomas Newcombe‡ of Lebanon, being set down as of Mansfield, Conn., where, while still of Topsfield, he bought a farmstead, 19 Mar., 1733, and where he continued until after 10 Sept., 1754. §

* Lebanon Land Records, vi, 207.
† Windham County, Conn., Probate Records, vi, 471.
‡ NEW ENG. HIST. GEN. REGISTER, xxxi, 294.
§ Mansfield Land Records, iii, 435; v, 605.

He married, at Topsfield, 29 Aug., 1733, Mary Bayley. Their first child was born at Topsfield, the others at Mansfield.

Children:

i. ABRAHAM,[4] b. 9 Nov., 1734; d. at Mansfield, 30 Oct., 1735.
ii. ABRAHAM, b. 11 Aug., 1736; served in the campaign against Canada, in the 3d Company, 2d Regt. Connecticut militia, under Maj. Isaac Foot, from 6 May to 30 Sept., 1758.
iii. DANIEL, b. 13 Apr., 1738; "marched to the relief of Fort William Henry," in 5th Regt., Connecticut militia, under Capt. Jonathan Rudd, in Aug., 1757.
iv. MARY, b. 11 Feb., 1740.
v. PHINEAS, b. 6 July, 1742; reported in the "hospital at Albany, 13 June to 31 Oct., 1760."
vi. PHEBE, b. 6 Sept., 1744.
vii. WILLIAM, b. 25 Jan., 1746; d. 21 Aug., 1748.
viii. ENOCH, b. 7 Mar., 1749; bapt. at Mansfield, as an adult, 10 Dec., 1775; served as sergt. in Capt. Nathaniel Wales' Company of Conn. militia in the Revolution, being dismissed therefrom 17 Oct., 1776; removed to Lebanon, N. H., where he d. 14 Jan., 1826. He married Huldah ———, and had issue.
ix. ANN, b. 30 May, 1751.
x. OLIVE, b. 6 Dec., 1754.

8. DANIEL[4] REDINGTON (*Daniel*,[3] *Dea. Daniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was born at Topsfield, 24 Mar., 1739, and according to family traditions, died as a soldier during the Revolution. He was called "late of Topsfield, deceased," 29 May, 1779, when Bartholomew Dodge was appointed guardian to his eldest son.

He married Esther ———.

Children, born at Topsfield:

i. ESTHER,[5] b. 3 Dec., 1761; m. ——— Thompson of Antrim, N. H.
ii. DANIEL, b. 28 Aug., 1763; was a Revolutionary soldier; appears in a descriptive list of men raised in Essex County for a term of nine months, agreeable to Resolve of 20 Apr., 1778, as "aged 17 years, stature 5 ft. 6 in., complexion brown, residence Wenham." He served in various later engagements, and it was doubtless he who was captured on the ship *Essex*, 16 June, 1781, being described as of Wenham, and committed to Old Mill Prison, near Plymouth, England. In 1811 he was in Canada, and in 1819 of Warren County, Ohio.
iii. JACOB, b. 6 Aug., 1766; d. young.
iv. JOHN, b. 11 Mar., 1769; had Isaac Averill appointed his guardian, 5 May, 1785; removed to Tioga Point, N. Y.
v. ADAM, bapt. 17 Mar., 1771; m. (1) 15 May, 1793, Hannah, dau. of Capt. Israel Dodge of Wenham, who d. 21 June, 1800; m. (2) 22 Nov., 1800, Sarah Knowlton; resided at Wenham during his early married life, and later removed to Wendell, N. H. Issue: 1. *John*,[6] d. 27 Jan., 1795, aged 10 mos. 2. *John*, b. 11 May, 1798; m. Mary Patch of Beverly. 3. *Hannah Dodge*, bapt. 19 Dec.,

1802. 4. *Anna Mudge*, b. 23 Aug., 1803. 5. *Jacob*, b. 19 May, 1805. 6. *Mary*, bapt. 14 May, 1809. 7. *Esther*, bapt. 19 May, 1811.

vi. Olive, d. 13 Mar., 1857, aged 85 yrs.; m. 10 Mar., 1796, Capt. Israel Clark.

vii. Anna, b. 30 June, 1775; d. 12 Nov., 1840; m. 23 Sept., 1796, John Mudge of Lynn.

9. John[4] Redington (*William*,[3] *Dea. Daniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was born at Topsfield, 12 Aug., 1726. He removed to Tolland, Conn., shortly after his father's death and before 1750, and continued a resident there as late as 25 Jan., 1787, when he was a witness to a deed of Aaron Woodward.*

He married, at Tolland, 30 Aug., 1750, Sarah, daughter of Samuel West of Tolland, born 21 Mar., 1729, and named in her father's will of Jan., 1778, as "daughter Sarah Redington."†

Children, born in Tolland:

i. Ann,[5] b. 22 Feb., 1752.

ii. William, b. 4 Sept., and d. 19 Oct., 1754.

iii. Elizabeth, b. 29 July, 1756; m. at Coventry, Conn., 18 Mar., 1775, Samuel Ladd, Jr., of Coventry, and later of Sharon, Vt.

iv. Sarah, b. 29 Jan., 1759.

v. Submit, b. 29 Jan., 1762.

vi. Mary, b. 12 Mar., 1765.

vii. John, b. 8 Aug., 1767.

viii. William, b. 8 Aug., 1767.

10. Daniel[4] Redington (*Jacob*,[3] *Dea. Daniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was baptized at Topsfield, 26 Feb., 1726, and removed to Tolland, before 14 Sept., 1748, where he acquired from his father one hundred acres of land.‡ He returned to Essex County, and lived for a time, after his marriage, at Haverhill, and was enrolled in the 1st Company of Haverhill militia, raised in 1757 for the reduction of Canada,§ and died in service at Albany, N. Y., about 1761. An interesting letter from his widow, dated 6 Feb., 1762, and addressed to Hon. John Choate, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Essex County, sets forth that her "late husband, Daniel Redington, of Haverhill, deceased intestate, more than a year ago at Albany . . . that he having neither father, brother, or any other near relation living in this Province, do desire that my father Joseph Haynes who is a considerable creditor on his estate may be appointed administrator."‖

He married, at Haverhill, being then called of Tolland, 2 Jan.,

* Tolland Records, viii, 122.

† Stafford, Conn., Probate District, ii, 87–8.

‡ Tolland Land Records, iv, 216.

§ Chase's History of Haverhill, 347.

‖ Essex County Probate Files, No. 23435.

Haynes House, West Parish, Haverhill, erected in 1735

1752, Hannah, daughter of Joseph Haynes,* by his wife Elizabeth Clement of Haverhill, born at Haverhill, 27 Mar., 1735, died at Tolland, 28 Mar., 1783. On 11 Feb., 1762, she married second, at Tolland, as his second wife, Joshua Morgan of that town, by whom she had ten children.†

Child, born at Haverhill:

14. i. JOHN,[5] b. 29 Sept., 1757; d. 30 Apr., 1830; m. (1) Miriam Watkins; m. (2) Laura Wales.

11. JACOB[4] REDINGTON (*Jacob*,[3] *Dea. Daniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was baptized at Topsfield, 25 May, 1729, and died at Richmond, Mass., 7 Mar., 1804. He accompanied his father to Windsor and Tolland, and at the latter place, by deed of gift from his father, 4 Jan., 1762, secured a farm adjoining that of his brother, Nathaniel,‡ and removed

* Joseph Haynes, Esq., was born at Haverhill, 25 Jan., 1715, and died there, 26 Dec., 1801. His residence, in the West Parish, is still standing, and is marked by a tablet as one of the historic dwellings of the town. He was a man of force, much native ability, and the author of several monographs on theological subjects, and one of the first delegates from Haverhill to the Provincial Congress organized at Salem, Mass., in Oct., 1774. He married (1) at Haverhill, 1 Aug., 1734, Elizabeth Clement, born at Haverhill, 6 Mar., 1716; died there 27 Feb., 1756; daughter of Nathaniel Clement, great-grandson of Robert Clement, Esq., one of the early settlers of Haverhill. By this marriage he had three children. His second wife was Mehitable, daughter of Dea. Jonathan Marsh, who survived him.

His father, Thomas Haynes, was born at Newbury, Mass., 14 May, 1680, and died at Haverhill, 6 Dec., 1771. He was taken prisoner by the Indians, 22 Feb., 1698, carried to Pennacook (Concord, N. H.), and remained in captivity for nearly a year. When he was ransomed the Indian chief gave him an ornamented cane as a token of respect for his behavior while a prisoner. The cane is still in the possession of his descendants. He married, at Haverhill, 22 Dec., 1703, Hannah Harriman, born at Haverhill, 29 Nov., 1677; died there, 13 Feb., 1761; daughter of Matthew Harriman of Haverhill, and granddaughter of Robert Swan, Esq., of the same town.

Jonathan Haynes, the father of the preceding, and the first ancestor of this family in America, was one of the early settlers of Newbury, but removed with his family to Haverhill about 1686 and settled in the West Parish of Haverhill, on the River road. On 15 Aug., 1696, he, with four of his children, Mary, Thomas, Jonathan and Joseph, were captured by the Indians and taken to Pennacook. He and the son Thomas escaped, Mary was afterwards redeemed, Jonathan and Joseph were returned, but married in Canada, and became wealthy farmers. Mr. Haynes was killed by the Indians at Haverhill, 22 Feb., 1698. He married (1) at Newbury, 1 Jan., 1674, Mary Moulton, who died soon; (2) at Hampton, Mass., 30 Dec., 1674, her sister, Sarah Moulton, born at Hampton, 17 Dec., 1656, daughter of William Moulton by his wife Margaret Page of Hampton, and granddaughter of Robert Page, Esq., of Ormsby, County Norfolk, England, and Hampton, Mass. His eleven children were by the second marriage. For further particulars of the family, see The New England Genealogical Register, Vol. IX, pp. 349–351.

† John Morgan and Hannah (Haynes) Redington had at Tolland: 1. Hannah, b. 21 Dec., 1762. 2. Joshua, b. 21 July, 1764. 3. Diantha, b. 4 Nov., 1766. 4. Joel, b. 24 Mar., 1769. 5. Achsha, b. 15 June, 1771; d. 2 Oct., 1775. 6. Elizabeth, b. 17 April, 1774; d. 16 Sept., 1775. 7. Mehitable, twin of Elizabeth. 8. Achsha, b. 27 May, 1777. 9. Daniel, b. 8 Nov., 1779. 10. Amos, b. 15 Jan., 1781.

‡ Tolland Land Records, v, 449.

to Richmond shortly afterward. He served as a private in the 8th Company, 1st Regiment, Conn. militia, in the French and Indian War campaign of 1759; and also in the Revolution, under various enlistments, in the militia of Berkshire County, Mass., "called out to re-inforce the Northern Army," at Saratoga and Ticonderoga in 1777. *

He married (1) ———; and married (2) Bridget ———, who d. 26 Feb., 1819, aged 71 years.

Children by first wife:

i. DANIEL,[5] d. 14 Apr., 1837, aged seventy-seven years and two months; buried at Lawyersville, Schoharie County, N. Y.
ii. MARGARET, m. William West.
iii. ELIZABETH, m. John Flower.
iv. JOHN.

Children by second wife, recorded at Richmond:

v. WEST, b. 4 June, 1778; of Butternuts, N. Y., 1819.
vi. LUCINDA, b. 20 Mar., 1780.
vii. PHEBE (twin), b. 23 Jan., 1782; m. 1 Dec., 1809, John Cook; was of East Haddam, Conn., Feb., 1819.
viii. OLIVE (twin), d. before Feb., 1819; m. 5 Dec., 1805, Erastus Rossiter of Richmond.
ix. POLLY, b. 6 Sept., 1784; d. 20 Feb., 1809.
x. JACOB, b. 16 Dec., 1786.
xi. ELI, b. 12 Sept., 1789; d. in New York City, before Feb., 1819; m. Lydia Burr. Issue: 1. *Mary Ann*,[6] b. 30 Oct., 1810. 2. *George Franklin*, b. 23 Sept., 1813; d. 1875; m. (1) Martha Heddenbergh Bush, b. at Sheffield, Mass., 19 Apr., 1820, by whom he had six children,† all born at Troy, Penn., where he had settled shortly before his marriage. He m. (2) 25 Oct., 1865, Emma Julia Pierce.

12. NATHANIEL[4] REDINGTON (*Jacob*,[3] *Dea. Daniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was born at Topsfield, about 1731, and died in the French and Indian War, about Aug., 1762. After the removal of his family to Connecticut, by deed of gift from his father he held land at Windsor and at Tolland, but upon his marriage, he made his residence for a time at Haverhill, where, in 1757, he was enrolled in the 1st militia Company, and was one of the detachment under Ens. Joseph

* Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution.

† The children of this marriage were: 1. *Robert Francis Ensign*[7] *Redington*, b. 1 Feb., 1840; d. in Troy, Penn., 10 Jan., 1900; m. (1) 21 Oct., 1863, Mary Jane Pierce, by whom he had issue; m. (2) 1 Dec., 1877, Frances E. Spaulding. 2. *Lucy Redington*, b. 28 July, 1841; d. 25 Nov., 1889; m. 28 July, 1864, Stuart Morse, M.D., of Englewood, New Jersey. 3. *Edmund Bush Redington*, b. 16 Apr., 1843; m. 7 Nov., 1864, Maria Louise Strait, by whom he had issue; resides in Troy. 4. *Mary Redington*, b. 6 Sept., 1845; m. 16 Oct., 1867, Orlando Tyner Saltmarsh of Troy, and has issue. 5. *Annie Redington*, b. 25 Dec., 1847; d. 25 May, 1848. 6. *Laura Morse Redington*, b. 1 Jan., 1851; d. 8 Dec., 1872; m. 14 Dec., 1869, Edward F. Johnson, and had one child, who died in infancy.

Gravestone of Captain John Redington at Lawyersville, New York

Badger, Jr., that marched, 16 Aug., 1759, on the last alarm for the relief of Fort William Henry.* He was also sergeant in the 8th Company, 1st Conn. militia, under Capt. Edward Barnard of Windsor, in the campaign of 1759, and his name is on the pay-roll of Col. Israel Putnam's Company, same Regiment, in the campaign of 1762, enlisting 17 Mar., and reported "dead" 8 Sept., 1762.†

He married, at Haverhill, 6 May, 1751, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Haynes, and sister of the wife of his brother Daniel, born at Haverhill, 31 Oct., 1736; died in 1772; married (2) Mr. Frink of Conn. Children:

i. Elizabeth,[5] b. at Haverhill, 4 Sept., 1756.
ii. Sarah, b. at Haverhill, 7 Dec., 1757.

15. iii. Jacob, b. at Tolland, 4 July, 1759; d. 22 Aug., 1843; m. Eunice King.

13. Eliphalet[4] Redington (*Jacob,*[3] *Dea. Daniel,*[2] *John*[1]) was baptized at Topsfield, 11 June, 1738, and died at Richmond, 30 May, 1814. He lived at Tolland and Richmond, and his will, dated at Richmond, proved 7 June, 1814,‡ provided for wife Anna, and children Eliphalet, Nathaniel, Anna Rathbone, Polly Smith, Love Rathburn, and Phebe Coggswell. During the earlier years of the Revolution, he was almost continuously in service, and marched to re-inforce the Northern army, and was at Ticonderoga and Stillwater. §

He married, at Tolland, 22 Oct., 1761, Anna Kingsbury, born at Coventry, Conn., 10 May, 1745, died at Richmond, 7 Feb., 1810. Children:

16. i. Nathaniel,[5] b. 18 Oct., 1762; d. 4 Oct., 1839; m. (1) Polly Griswold; m. (2) Temperance Gates.
ii. Anna, b. at Tolland, 14 Sept., 1764; m. 16 Mar., 1789, Daniel Rathburn.
iii. Mary Lucy, b. at Tolland, 23 Sept., 1766; m. 4 May, 1797, Dr. Gilbert Smith.
iv. Love, m. —— Rathburn.
v. Phebe, b. 19 May, 1771; d. 11 Apr., 1816; m. 10 Nov., 1790, Elisha Coggswell.
vi. Eliphalet, b. 5 Jan., 1774; m. 9 Nov., 1796, Elizabeth ——, b. 8 Aug., 1774. Issue: 1. *Mira,*[6] b. 27 Sept., 1797. 2. *Remsen*, b. 23 Mar., 1800. 3. *Theresa*, b. 8 Mar., 1803. 4. *Alexander Hamilton*, b. 27 May, 1807; d. 20 Nov., 1809. 5. *Alexander Hyde*, b. 10 Sept., 1811.

14. Capt. John[5] Redington (*Daniel,*[4] *Jacob,*[3] *Dea. Daniel,*[2] *John*[1]) was

* Chase's History of Haverhill, 347, 350.
† French and Indian War Rolls, of Connecticut.
‡ Berkshire County Probate Files, No. 3218.
§ Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution.

born at Haverhill, Mass., 29 Sept., 1757, and baptized there, 2 Oct following. After the death of his father in service in the Canad campaign of 1757–1761, his mother removed to Tolland, where sh had some estate, and he there resided until the outbreak of the Revo lution, in which, under enlistments from Ashford, Mansfield, an Tolland, he served until the close of the war.* He was at Princeto and Trenton, at the surrender of Burgoyne, and in 1781, whil scouting, was captured and imprisoned in the Sugar House in Nev York. After peace was declared, he settled in what is now Law yersville, Schoharie County, N. Y., on "a tract of four thousan acres, which was called 'The Patent,' and which the people alway called 'Redington's Patent,' until General Lawyer came there t reside and changed the name to Lawyersville." Here he was in com mand of the second company of cavalry raised in the county. H also represented his district in the thirty-fifth session of the Nev York Assembly, in 1812.

"Upon the death of George Washington in 1799, Gen. Jame Dana and Capt. John Redington held a funeral service at the hom of the latter, under the order of Free Masonry, which was perhap as imposing a ceremony as was ever witnessed in the town of Law yersville. The two heroes were the chief mourners, and the hig appreciation in which they held the sainted General and Presiden for his virtues and patriotism, dictated a sincere observance of th country's irreparable loss. The coffin was placed upon a bier use in those days to carry the dead, and a heavy pall thrown over th whole, upon which were strewn flowers and evergreens by th immense throng of country-folk who assembled to assist in the cere monies. While General James Dana and Capt. John Redingto undoubtedly were the only ones that were immediately under Wash ington's command among those that assembled for the occasion yet hundreds of the plain sturdy sons of the soil and workshop of old Schoharie, whose daily lives had been vicissitudes of dange and privation in the cause of Freedom, felt the loss and united i mingling their tears, and made the occasion solemn and imposing.

"Capt. Redington was instrumental in the building of the Re formed Church at Lawyersville in 1800, and was an active and con sistent member. Whatever position he occupied, he proved him self a practical, energetic and thorough business man and usefu citizen."†

He died 30 April, 1830, and lies buried in the quiet church yard at Lawyersville, within a few feet of his old friend and comrade in

* Connecticut Men in the Revolution.
† History of Schoharie County, New York.

Laura Almira Redington
widow of dr. john calhoun ferguson

arms, Gen. James Dana. His epitaph reads: "A Revolutionary veteran; an enterprising settler of the County, of distinguished public spirit, an honest man."

He married (1), at Ashford, Conn., 5 Dec., 1782, Miriam, daughter of Edward Watkins of Ashford, born 26 Feb., 1753, died 7 Aug., 1811, and by this marriage had no issue. He married (2), 5 Dec., 1811, Laura, daughter of Elisha Smith and Mary (Watkins) Wales, born 28 June, 1787, died at Lawyersville, 22 July, 1868. Fifteen years after Captain Redington's decease, his widow married (2), 20 March, 1845, Judge Jedediah Miller of Lawyersville, who died 10 June, 1861.

Children by second wife:

i. Miriam Clarissa[6] b. 8 Oct., 1812; d. at Lawyersville, 23 Feb., 1864; m. 17 May, 1834, as first wife, James F. Blodgett of Lawyersville, Syracuse and Albany. Issue: 1. *Charles Rufus*,[7] b. 16 Feb., 1835; d. 16 Feb., 1839. 2. *Helen Frances*, b. 19 Oct., 1838; d. at Los Angeles, Cal., 11 Dec., 1906; m. Ward Wells of Gloversville, N. Y.; their daughter, Miriam[8] Redington Wells, m. William F. Montgomery, and their son, Charles Blodgett[8] Wells, m. Kate, dau. of Ira More of San Francisco, and is a leading sugar planter and manufacturer of Maui, Hawaii Islands.

ii. John, b. 17 Sept., 1814; d. 29 Mar., 1816.

17. iii. John Wales, b. 24 Nov., 1816; d. Dec., 1892; m. Eunice Corinthia Bellamy.

18. iv. Joseph Alexander, b. 4 June, 1818; d. 11 May, 1894; m. Chloe Lewis.

v. Cornelia Eliza, b. 27 Oct., 1820; d. 15 June, 1886; m. Abraham Shutts of Lawyersville; no issue.

vi. Elisha Smith, b. 18 Jan., 1823; d. 16 July, 1825.

vii. Thomas Haynes, b. 29 Apr., 1825; d. unmarried, 24 Mar., 1855.

viii. Julia M., b. 11 Jan., 1827; d. 29 July, 1856; m. at Cleveland, Ohio, 17 Apr., 1855, Simeon O. Edison, uncle of the famous electrician; no issue.

ix. Laura Almira, b. 7 Feb., 1830; m. 3 Oct., 1854, John Calhoun Ferguson, who d. 3 Aug., 1869; no issue.

15. Jacob[5] Redington (*Nathaniel*,[4] *Jacob*,[3] *Dea. Daniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was born at Tolland, Conn., 4 July 1759, and resided, after his father's death, at Richmond, Mass. During the Revolution, he served under a number of enlistments, as follows: Private, Capt. Gideon King's Company, 17th Regt., Albany County, N. Y., militia, 1779;* private, 7th Regt., Mass. Line, July 13, 1780; private, 6th Regt., Mass. Line; transferred to 10th Mass. Line, transferred to 2d Mass. Line, 1781–1783.† After the war, he settled in Vergennes, Vt., where he held many town offices, and was a member of the first Common

* New York in the Revolution.

† Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution.

Council of its first city government, instituted in 1794. He remove to St. Lawrence County, N. Y., in 1800, and was one of the founde of the town of Waddington, where he died, 22 Aug., 1843.

He married, 17 Nov., 1785, Eunice, daughter of Ashael Kin of New Lebanon, Columbia County, N. Y., who died at Waddin ton, 15 Oct., 1847, aged 79 years.

Children:

i. SARAH,[6] b. 4 Jan., 1787; d. at Waddington, in 1876.
ii. NANCY, b. 19 Jan., 1789; d. 27 Mar., 1811.
iii. MARY, b. 7 Mar., 1791; d. 5 July, 1819; m. Isaac Dearborn.
iv. GEORGE, d. young.
v. JACOB SMITH, b. 15 June, 1795; d. at Potsdam, N. Y., 11 Feb., 183
vi. EMELINE, b. 17 June, 1797; m. Jacob Seeley; lived in Ogdensburg N. Y.
19. vii. GEORGE, b. 23 Nov., 1798; d. 15 Sept., 1850; m. (1) Amoretta Stone m. (2) Lorai Williams Sheldon.
20. viii. JOHN HARRIS, b. 23 Sept., 1801; d. at Moscow, N. Y., in 1841; m Emily Washburn.
ix. LYMAN KING, b. 22 Nov., 1803; d. at Syracuse, N. Y.
x. JULIETT, b. 14 Aug., 1805; d. 3 Sept., 1808.
xi. NATHANIEL A., b. 24 Oct., 1807; d. in California.
21. xii. JAMES, b. 27 June, 1810; d. 12 Oct., 1891; m. Charlotte Y. Colfax.
xiii. NANCY JULIETTE, b. 8 Feb., 1813; d. 5 Feb., 1814.

16. NATHANIEL[5] REDINGTON (*Eliphalet,*[4] *Jacob,*[3] *Dea. Daniel,*[2] *John*[1]) born at Tolland, 18 Oct., 1762, resided most of his life at Richmond where he died, 4 Oct., 1839. His will directed that his wife should have a life interest in his estate, with remainder to his children and their heirs.*

He married (1) at Richmond, 28 Dec., 1783, Polly Griswold and married (2), in 1830, Temperance Gates.

Children all by first wife, and born at Richmond:

i. LUCY,[6] b. 21 Aug., 1784; m. ——— Swift.
ii. HARRY, b. 3 Apr., 1786; removed to Ohio.
iii. POLLY, b. 3 Nov., 1787; m. Elias Walker; removed to Ithaca, N. Y.
iv. CLARISSA, b. 7 Mar.,1791; d. 16 Apr., 1869; m. 23 July, 1815, Addison Dewey, b. 3 May, 1793, d. 19 May, 1835.†
v. PHEBE, b. Mar., 1793; m. in 1821, Luther Salmon; had issue.
vi. KINGSBURY, b. 4 Feb., 1795.
vii. NATHANIEL, b. 9 Jan., 1798; d. after 9 June, 1840; m. ———. Issue: 1. *Alfred.*[7] 2. *Mary.* 3. *Myra.* 4. *Polly.* 5. *Henry H.* 6. *Teresa,* m. Joshua Simmons.
viii. LUCIUS, b. 5 June, 1801; d. at Jamaica, L. I., 25 July, 1874; m. 2 Sept., 1830, Julia Ann Jacques, b. 20 April, 1812, d. 17 April, 1890. Issue: 1. *Edward Jaques,*[7] b. at Jamaica, 21 July, 1831;

* Berkshire County Probate Files, No. 6092.
† Dewey Genealogy, 550.

John Wales Redington

d. 12 May, 1903; m. 12 Sept., 1855, Typhemia T. Meeks. He was many years a resident of Bay Shore, Long Island; a director in the South Side Bank; a member of the Idle Hour and Carleton clubs, and a trustee of town lands. He identified himself with the Republican party in the days of Fremont, and was the chairman of the first Republican convention ever held in the old County of Queens, N. Y. His only children, *Edward Kingsbury*,[8] and *Emma L.*, widow of Gardiner S. Lockwood, survive him. 2. *Julia A.*, b. 22 Feb., 1833; d. 11 Dec., 1878; m. Henry W. Chapin of Pittsfield, Mass. 3. *Mary E.*, b. 24 Nov., 1834; m. Hiram H. Ryder of Flushing. 4. *Frances*, b. 6 Dec., 1836; d. Nov., 1898; m. as second wife, Henry W. Chapin. 5. *Lucius*, b. 26 Aug., 1838; d. 10 Sept., 1839. 6. *Sarah A.*, b. 7 July, 1841; m. Doremus M. Remsen of Port Chester, N. Y. 7. *Louisa A.*, b. 5 Nov., 1843; m. William Wiswall of Port Chester, N. Y. 8. *James M. J.*, b. 7 Dec., 1849; d. 4 Jan., 1854.

17. John Wales[6] Redington (*Capt. John*,[5] *Daniel*,[4] *Jacob*,[3] *Dea. Daniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was born at Lawyersville, Schorarie County, N. Y., 24 Nov., 1816, and died at Scranton, Pennsylvania, in Dec., 1892. He was for many years an esteemed citizen of Lawyersville, and actively identified with church and educational affairs. He removed from Lawyersville to Cleveland, Ohio, and from there to Norwich, Chenango County, N. Y.

He married, 4 Jan., 1842, Eunice Corinthia Bellamy, who died at Norwich, 21 July, 1878.

Children:

i. Mary E.,[7] b. 8 Jan., 1843; d. 5 Apr., 1857.

ii. Laura Augusta, b. 9 May, 1845; m. as second wife, Samuel I. Foote of Norwich, N. Y. Issue: *Arthur Redington*[8] *Foote*, Vice-President of the Charleston, West Virginia, Land and Coal Company; m. Emma, dau. of Dr. Burns of Scranton, Penn.

iii. Julia Corinthia, b. 29 Jan., 1847; m. Girard Mead of Norwich.

iv. John Jedidiah, b. 6 June, 1851; d. unmarried at San Francisco, 19 Aug., 1885.

18. Joseph Alexander[6] Redington (*Capt. John*,[5] *Daniel*,[4] *Jacob*,[3] *Dea. Daniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was born at Saratoga Springs, New York, 4 June, 1818, died at Cleveland, Ohio, 11 May, 1894. In 1842 he established himself in business at Cleveland, as a ship-chandler merchant. He later became a ship owner, and among his interests in this line was the part ownership in the propeller "Manhattan," the first boat that plied the waters of both Lake Erie and Lake Superior. This was in the days previous to the construction of the Soo Canal, and the "Manhattan" was transported around the rapids in the St. Mary's River, a distance of half a mile overland, and then launched into Lake Superior. Mr. Redington was among the first to appreciate the value of the rich mining products of the Upper Lakes, and it is

said that it was partly through his efforts that Cleveland became the great distributing point for iron ore. In 1872 he disposed of his iron ore interest, and from that time devoted his time and resources to the vessel business until about one year before his death, when he sold his last boat, the schooner "Nellie Redington." Mr. Redington was one of the most widely known citizens on the west side of Cleveland. His home, at his death, was No. 210 Franklin Avenue, where he had resided for twenty-eight years, having lived on that Avenue for nearly half a century. He was a valued and influential member of the First Congregational Church, and took an active part in church and Sunday school work.

He married, at Cleveland, 28 July, 1841, Chloe, daughter of Adam and Cynthia (Baker) Lewis, born at Hornellsville, Steuben County, New York, 15 June, 1821, and died at Laconia, New Hampshire, 12 Jan., 1905.

Children:

1. LEVINE LODOVICK,[7] b. 1 May, 1842; d. 26 July, 1843.

22. ii. CORNELIA MIRANDA, b. 7 Aug., 1846; m. William Thornton Carter.

23. iii. HELEN ELIZA, b. 3 May, 1848; m. Col. Henry H. Adams.

iv. WALTER JOSEPH, b. at Cleveland, 23 Nov., 1857; m. 28 July, 1881, Clara B. Case of Cleveland; resides at Redington, Northampton Co., Penn.; has always been interested in and identified with the iron business; was for some years connected with the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company of Ohio, and is now Treasurer of the Redington Steel Company; is a member of the Country Club of Northampton County, Penn., the Pomfret Club of Easton, Penn., and of the Northampton Club of South Bethlehem, Penn. Issue: *Laura Helen*,[8] b. 3 Apr., 1886; d. 13 Jan., 1898.

v. JULIA MARY, b. at Cleveland, 6 July, 1860; m. 12 Jan., 1882, John Brackett Moore, b. at Laconia, New Hampshire, 27 June, 1853, son of Jonathan Lovejoy Moore and Lucy J. Sanborn, and resides at Laconia. Mr. Moore was town clerk of Laconia in 1902, and upon its incorporation as a city served as its first city clerk, and as a member of city council. Issue: 1. *Edith Redington*,[8] b. at Chicago, 4 Mar., 1884. 2. *Lydia Sargent*, b. 29 July, 1890. 3. *Redington*, b. 26 June, 1895.

vi. STELLA JOSEPHINE, b. 23 Aug., 1862; m. 17 June, 1884, Henry Haller Mitchell, b. at Mount Vernon, Ohio, 10 Aug., 1859, son of William and Catherine (Haller) Mitchell. After some experience in railroad service and construction work, Mr. Mitchell engaged in the iron and crushed stone business, and is now Secretary and Treasurer of the General Crushed Stone Company with offices at Bethlehem, a Director and Secretary of the Pluto Powder Company of Buffalo, and President of the Redington Steel Company. He resides at Bethlehem, Penn., is a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, of the Northampton Club of South Bethlehem, and of the Country Club of Northampton County; the President of the Bethlehem Boys' Club, and a Vestryman of Trinity Church, Bethlehem.

19. George[6] Redington (*Jacob*,[5] *Nathaniel*,[4] *Jacob*,[3] *Dea. Daniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was born at Vergennes, Vermont, 23 Nov., 1798, and died at Waddington, New York, 15 Sept., 1850. He was elected from Waddington to the New York Assembly of 1841, and served three terms. He was also Justice of the Peace and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in and for St. Lawrence County, New York, and upon his retirement from the bench he devoted his energies to the lumber and real estate business. He married (1), 28 Nov., 1827, Amoretta Stone, who died 21 Feb., 1843; married (2), at New York city, 18 Sept., 1844, Loraine Williams Sheldon, who died 14 Mar., 1849, daughter of Medad Sheldon by his wife Lucy Bass. Mrs. Redington descended from Capt. Amasa Sheldon and Lieut. Obadiah Bass of the Revolution.

Children of first marriage, all born at Waddington:

i. Sarah A.,[7] b. 9 Nov., 1829; d. 4 Mar., 1898; m. (1) Silas Clark of Madrid, N. Y.; m. (2) Allan B. Phillips of Massena, N. Y.
ii. Harriette C., b. 2 May, 1831; d. 18 Sept., 1898; m. (1) William C. Pierce of Madrid; (2) Charles Sheldon of Rutland, Vt.
iii. Jane E., b. 27 May, 1833; d. 1 Mar., 1898; m. Charles E. Miner of Canton, N. Y.
iv. George S., b. 19 May, 1834; d. 25 Sept., 1835.
v. Anna M., b. 14 Dec., 1835; d. 2 Aug., 1904: m. James F. Pierce of Madrid.
vi. Mary E., b. 2 Feb., 1839; m. Thomas Wilson of Waddington.
vii. Henry Vining, b. 24 Nov., 1840; m. Elizabeth Whaland; resides in Sidney, Nebraska.

Children by second marriage, born at Waddington:

viii. John Jacob, b. 15 June, 1845; d. 21 Jan., 1847.
ix. Charles Medad, twin of above; d. 17 Mar., 1846.
24. x. Lyman Williams, b. 14 Mar., 1849; m. (1) Catherine R. Merrill; (2) Frances W. Sutton.

20. Rev. John Harris[6] Redington (*Jacob*,[5] *Nathaniel*,[4] *Jacob*,[3] *Dea. Daniel*,[2] *John*,[1]) was born at Vergennes, Vermont, 23 September, 1801. He studied for the ministry at the Auburn Theological Seminary, New York, and was settled as pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Moscow, New York, where he died in 1841. He married Emily Washburn of Vermont, sister of the Rev. Asahel C. Washburn of Suffield, Connecticut, who pre-deceased him.

Children born at Moscow:

i. Col. John Calvin[7] Owen, b. 8 Aug., 1837; d. at Syracuse, N. Y., 25 Oct., 1905; was graduated from Middlebury College, Vt., in 1860; served in the Civil War from 1861 to 1863, entering as a private and mustered out Lieut. Colonel; was in the battles of Bull Run, Antietam and Gettysburg, being in command of the whole division at the skirmish on Culps' Hill; also in the battle of Chancellorsville. In later years he was a writer and publisher of pa-

triotic literature. He married 4 Aug., 1868, Emma I. Swanger, born Ogdensburg, N. Y., 15 July, 1849, daughter of George F. and Bertha (Foster) Swanger of Ogdensburg. Issue: 1. *George Owen*[8] *Redington*, b. 30 Apr., 1871; educated at Syracuse University 1890–1892; Yale Law School 1894, L.L. B., 1895 L.L. M.; served in Spanish War in Troop A, New York Cavalry, U. S. Volunteers, through Porto Rico campaign; senior member of the law firm of Redington and Berry, New York City. 2. *Edward John Redington*, b. 11 Sept., 1873; educated at Yale University, Class of 1894, A. B.; and at Columbia University Law School, L.L. B. 1903; on the Faculty of Syracuse University 1894–1900 as Instructor of Latin; now practitioner of law in New York City, and the editor of Re Brief. 3. *Arthur Calvin Redington*, b. 1 Mar., 1879; d. Ashville, N. C., 17 Feb., 1907; was graduated at Syracuse University, 1903. 4. *Bertram Asahel Redington*, b. 21 Feb., 1882; matriculated at Yale but did not graduate; now in the Civil Engineering Department of New York.

ii. Emily, m. Rev. Giles Foster Montgomery; both were missionaries in Turkey and died there. Issue: 1. *George*[8] *Redington Montgomery*, born at Marash, Turkey, 17 June, 1870; was graduated at Yale University, 1892; Law School 1894; studied divinity at Berlin University and at Yale; Ph. D. Yale 1901; ordained to the Congregational ministry in Sept., 1901; lecturer at Yale since 1900; was special correspondent in Turkey for the London Daily Graphic, and war correspondent of the London Standard during the Græco-Turkish war; m. at Wakefield, Mass., 23 June, 1902, Emily E. Emerson. 2. *Mary Williams Montgomery*, b. at Marash, Turkey, 21 Nov., 1874; was graduated Wellesley College, 1896; Ph.D. Berlin, 1901.

21. James[6] Redington, Esq. (*Jacob*,[5] *Nathaniel*,[4] *Jacob*,[3] *Dea. Daniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was born at Waddington, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., 27 June, 1810, and died there, 12 Oct., 1891. He studied law and was admitted to practice in his profession in 1831. On 30 Nov., 1840, he was appointed by Gov. William H. Seward, Surrogate of St. Lawrence County, and was elected to the same office in 1856.

"Mr. Redington was first a Whig, and afterward a Republican from the organization of that party. With the blood of the Revolutionary fathers in his veins, and accustomed to hear from infancy the story of the sufferings and heroism with which our liberties were obtained; the outbreak of the Rebellion found him a most ardent defender of the Union. To his influence is largely due the honorable war record of the town of Waddington. In 1861 he was elected to the Assembly, and re-elected for four successive terms, serving on important committees, and was one of the foremost in the support of the Union. At the death of President Lincoln, he received the honorable appointment of delivering the memorial address, which was a masterpiece of oratory.

"Returning from the Assembly he was appointed American Consul at Morrisburg, Ont., the year the Consulate was created, and held the office until the latter part of Cleveland's administration.

"Relieved of the burdens of public office, he returned to his home and friends. But his active mind could not consent to be idle. In spite of the burden of years and the progress of insidious disease, he turned his attention to literary work, and for the greater part of a year scarcely a day failed to find him at his office desk. Several valuable papers on current and historical subjects he read at the village Literary Society, in which he took a deep interest. But the most valuable paper there prepared was a history of the First Presbyterian Church, of which he had been a most prominent and influential member and officer for more than half a century. Mr. Redington professed his faith in Christ in his early manhood and united with what was then the First Congregational Church, 1832. The Church had been but four years organized, and several of the original thirteen had died or returned to their native Vermont. But Mr. Redington's ever hopeful zealous spirit would not let the organization die. He was ready for every emergency. In the intervals of the brief pastorates he preached the gospel on Sunday as powerfully as he expounded the law on Monday; pleading the cause of God and the interest of souls as eloquently as for his client at the bar. At various times he has filled every office and position pertaining to a church; having been its trustee and treasurer, chorister and sexton, Sunday school superintendent and teacher, clerk, elder, pastor, and Commissioner to the General Assembly. For more than forty years the records of the Church were kept by his hands.

"When the Church had grown to its present strength he was naturally held in the profoundest veneration by all.

"Mr. Redington was intensely positive in his nature. None could love the good more tenderly nor hate the evil more perfectly. He always had the courage of his convictions. However much people might be compelled to differ with him in his views, none could question the sincerity of his conviction or purity of his motives. He needs no monument. The moral and religious life of the community shall perpetuate the memory of his life and works."*

He married in 1835, Charlotte Y. Colfax of New London, Conn.

Children, all born in Waddington:

i. Mary Chipman.
ii. Frances Ann.
iii. Sarah Elizabeth.
iv. James King.
v. George Nathaniel.

* Obituary notice.

22. Cornelia Miranda[7] Redington (*Joseph Alexander,*[6] *Capt. John,*[5] *Daniel,*[4] *Jacob,*[3] *Dea. Daniel,*[2] *John*[1]) was born at Arlington, Vermont, 7 Aug., 1846, and married at Cleveland, Ohio, 11 Nov., 1868, William Thornton Carter, born at Pengilly, Cornwall, England, 23 Aug., 1827, died at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 9 Feb., 1893. He was a son of William and Mary (Thomas) Carter of Breage, Cornwall, where the Carter family has been resident for many generations. In 1850, when a young man of twenty years, Mr. Carter came to the United States, and joined his uncles, John and Richard Carter, who were among the pioneer anthracite coal miners at Tamaqua, Pennsylvania. He soon became interested in the same business, and in 1861 purchased the Colleraine Collieries near Beaver Meadow, Pennsylvania. These he greatly enlarged and developed, and for thirty years he was recognized as one of the most extensive and successful individual coal operators in America. In 1867 he purchased a large tract of land on the Lehigh Valley Railroad below Bethlehem, known as the Lime Ridge, and there established the town of Redington, erecting large blast furnaces and machine and car shops, all of which were kept in operation for more than twenty-five years, in spite of the discouragements incident to depression in trade and the suspension of mining and manufacturing operations in that region at various times. He later became interested in developing and operating street railways, especially the Ridge Avenue system of Philadelphia, and he was one of the original subscribers to the United Gas and Improvement Company of that city, in which he was a director. He owned a controlling interest in the First National Bank of Tamaqua, at which point were extensive machine shops which he also controlled, and he was one of the projectors and financial supporters of the construction of the Poughkeepsie Bridge over the Hudson River and its connecting railroads, and was closely identified with many financial institutions in Philadelphia.

"Mr. Carter was a man of remarkable foresight and keen judgment, and throughout his entire business career was governed by the strictest integrity and persistency of purpose . . . . . He was a man of broad culture, possessed a charming personality, and was an unusually interesting conversationalist."*

From 1855 until his death he resided in Philadelphia, where he was a trustee of the Second Presbyterian Church, a member of the Pennsylvania Historical and Genealogical societies, the Franklin Institute, the Rittenhouse, Union League, and Art clubs, and of other organizations. In politics he was a Republican, and an ardent advocate of protective trade principles and policies.

* Historic Homes and Institutions and Genealogical and Personal Memoirs of Lehigh Valley.

The William T. Carter Junior Republic, Redington, Pennsylvania
MAIN BUILDING

Mr. Carter was twice married; first, in 1854, to Miss Jewell, who was a native of England, and who died in 1864, leaving two children, Mrs. T. Chester Walbridge of Germantown, Philadelphia, and Charles John Jewell Carter of Redington, Pennsylvania. His second wife, Mrs. Cornelia M. Redington Carter, resides at No. 2116 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. In the autumn of 1898 she founded, as a memorial to her husband, the William T. Carter Junior Republic, at Redington, in the beautiful valley of the Lehigh, which is entirely supported by her. The site was selected by Mrs. Carter, because it was for many years the field of her husband's great enterprise. Here he built and operated a large iron industry, and named the little hamlet after his wife. A tender sentiment consequently prompted the placing of the memorial in this locality.

The Carter Junior Republic occupies a fruit and grain farm of one hundred and fourteen acres, and was established primarily for the transformation of incorrigible children. It aims, under supervision, to grant to the children under its care, limited privileges of self government; to govern children through themselves; to develope the whole being of the child; to learn through doing; to place responsibility on the child and help him meet it successfully; to train his hand, strengthen his mind and develope his spiritual nature, and after his retirement from the Republic to keep in constant and strengthening touch with him. The educational opportunities include both academic and manual training; the former range from primary work through college preparation, and the latter affords competent instruction in farming and carpentering.* As an educational and social experiment in practical philanthropy it has achieved a complete success.

Mrs. Carter is a member of the Pennsylvania Society of Colonial Dames of America, the Philadelphia Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Acorn and Sedgley clubs, and the Pennsylvania Historical and Genealogical societies, and of other social and philanthropic organizations.

Children:

25. i. Helen Redington,[8] b. 9 Oct., 1870; m. Joseph Leidy, M.D.
26. ii. William Ernst, b. 19 June, 1875; m. Lucile Stewart Polk.
iii. Grace Alice, b. 27 June, 1876; d. 18 Aug., 1876.
27. iv. Alice, b. 15 July, 1878; m. William Carter Dickerman.

23. Helen Eliza[7] Redington (*Joseph Alexander*,[6] *Capt. John*,[5] *Daniel*,[4] *Jacob*,[3] *Dea. Daniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was born at Cleveland, Ohio, 3 May, 1848, and married at Cleveland, 26 Mar., 1867, Col Henry Herschel Adams, born at Collamer, Ohio, 9 July, 1844, and died at Greenwich, Connecticut, 6 May, 1906, son of Lowell L. Adams, a veteran

* Report of the William T. Carter Junior Republic, 1899–1904.

of the war of 1812, and grandson of Benoni Adams, a Revolutionary soldier. His earliest American ancestor on the paternal side was Henry Adams, a founder of Braintree, Mass., and the forbear of Presidents John and John Quincy Adams. Col. Adams was educated at Shaw Academy, Cleveland, and left school to enter the Union army in the Civil War, serving in the 125th Ohio Volunteers. In the battle of Franklin, 9 Mar., 1863, he valiantly led the charge across a river and dislodged the enemy's force, and at Chickamauga, Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, New Hope Church and Kenesaw Mountain, he again did valiant service. While in charge of courier service between the lines he was captured by Gen. Forrest at Athens, Alabama, on 20 Sept., 1864, and was three months in Cahaba prison. After his exchange he again took active part in the contest, and was recommended for a medal of honor by Gen. Oliver Otis Howard, for gallantry on the field.

After the war, Colonel Adams engaged in the iron business at Cleveland, and became one of the leading iron merchants and ship owners of the middle West. In 1882 he removed to New York, where he continued in the iron business until his death. In 1890 he became president of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company, and in June, 1891, he became head of the Henry H. Adams Iron Company, and later president of the Colonial Iron Company of Pennsylvania, which position he held at his death.

Col. Adams was active in military and patriotic societies, being a member of Lafayette Post, G. A. R., of New York, and the delegate of the Post to decorate Lafayette's tomb in Paris on Decoration Day, 1893. He was one of the promoters of the plan to teach patriotism by placing the flag over the public school buildings, and gave away to scholars thousands of small silk flags. He was vice-president of the Patriotic League of America, a member of the Army and Navy clubs of New York and Hartford, the New York societies of Sons of the Revolution and of Colonial Wars. He was also a member of the Chamber of Commerce of New York, of the National Committee of One Hundred to build the University of the United States at Washington, and a trustee of the Lincoln Memorial University in Tennessee.

"A hero in war, a patriot in peace, he lived a life of benefit to to many, and the influence of his benefactions must live for many years after him."*

He was buried with military honors in Putnam Cemetery, Greenwich, Connecticut, of which town he had been a resident for many years.

* Obituary in Greenwich Graphic, 12 May, 1906.

Mrs. Adams is a trustee of the Greenwich Exchange for Women's Work; is associated with the Household Economics of New York City, and the founder, in 1897, of the Putnam Hill Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Greenwich, of which she has ever since been the Regent. Of the work and aims of this latter organization, Col. Adams had been a zealous promoter, and at a meeting of the Chapter officers, hastily summoned upon his decease by the Vice-Regent, the following resolutions were adopted and sent by messenger to the bereaved family:

Whereas, The long conflict being ended, the warfare accomplished, the great victory won, it has pleased our Great Commander to promote into the upper ranks, his brave soldier, Col. Henry Herschel Adams, our beloved friend, and co-laborer, therefore be it

Resolved, That we of the Putnam Hill Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, this eighth day of May, 1906, do express to his family, a unity in the bond of sorrow and a deep sense that his "gain" has become our irretrievable loss, and be it also

Resolved, That we do as a Chapter, express to his wife, our beloved Regent, and to his family, our heartfelt sympathy, and the hope that the glory from afar may shine into the hearts sore with affliction, that the noble soul gone on may still be the inspiration to endeavor and to accomplish, and be it also

Resolved, That our prayers for them shall be the courage of the God of Battles and the abiding courage of the Prince of Peace, and finally be it

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be placed upon the minutes of our Order, and that a copy be sent to Mrs. Adams and her family.

By order of the officers of the Putnam Hill Chapter, D. A. R.

Kate L. Seymour,

Corresponding Secretary.

Children:

28. i. Nellie Redington,[8] b. 29 Apr., 1869; m. John David Barrett.
29. ii. Henry Herschel, b. 20 June, 1873; m. Louise Lyman.
iii. Laura Grace, b. at Cleveland, 4 Sept., 1875; d. 10 Sept., 1876.
30. iv. Mabel Stella, b. 10 Nov., 1877; m. Albert B. Ashworth.
v. Lowell Leonard, b. at Greenwich, 10 Feb., 1892; d. the same day.

24. Lyman Williams Redington[7] Esq. (*George*[6] *Esq.*, *Jacob*,[5] *Nathaniel*,[4] *Jacob*,[3] *Deacon Daniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was born at Waddington, 14 March, 1849. He fitted for college at Williston Academy, entered Yale College, and afterwards attended the law school of Columbia University. After his admission to the bar and some travel in Europe he located, in 1875, in Rockland, Vermont, the home of his maternal ancestors, when he was shortly elected Prosecutor of

the Pleas, member of the Vermont Legislature; Democratic nominee for Speaker in 1878, and a delegate-at-large for Vermont to the Democratic National Convention in 1880 and in 1884; the Democratic nominee for Congress in 1882, and the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1884. During the Legislature of 1878, he was the author of the "Redington bill," so-called, for a local option law to apply to the liquor traffic, which was one of the best drawn and carefully considered measures ever presented to the Vermont Legislature.

In 1889 he removed to New York City, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of the law, and in State and Municipal politics. In 1898 and 1899 he was a member of the New York Legislature. Mr. Redington is a powerful speaker, an independent and progressive worker, and a writer of ability.

He married (1), 6 October, 1875, Catherine Russell Merrill, and (2) 6 October, 1900, Frances Sutton.

Children by first wife:

i. Mary Patterson, b. 29 June, 1876; m. 12 June, 1900, Charles Thurber Arrighi.
ii. Thomas Gregory, b. 21 Dec., 1880.
iii. Paul Merrill, b. 10 July, 1886.

25. Helen Redington[8] Carter (*Cornelia M.*,[7] *Joseph Alexander*,[6] *Capt. John*,[5] *Daniel*,[4] *Jacob*,[3] *Dea. Daniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was born at Philadelphia, 9 October, 1870, and married there, 4 Oct. 1893, Joseph Leidy, M. D., born at Philadelphia, 11 April, 1866; son of Dr. Philip Leidy, by his wife Penelope Fontaine-Maury Polk, and nephew of the eminent scientist, Joseph Leidy, M.D., LL.D. Dr. Leidy was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania A. B., in 1884, and M.D., in 1887, receiving the degree of A.M., in 1889. Upon completing his medical studies there, he became resident physician at the hospital of that University, and later served in such capacity in the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, and at the Pennsylvania General Hospital. He has also served as assistant-surgeon in the Genito-Urinary Department of the University of Pennsylvania, as assistant demonstrator of Pathological Anatomy and Morbid Histology, and assistant demonstrator of Anatomy at the same institution, and in other medical positions in various institutions. In 1889 he was commissioned assistant-surgeon of the Third Regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania. He was the official delegate of the United States to the International Congress of Hygiene and Demographie in 1900, and was also for some years a delegate to the International Medical Congress. He officially represented the United States Government as Juror on Hygiene to the Paris

Furniture which belonged to Captain Redington (No. 14)
Now in the possession of Mrs. Carter

Exposition in 1900, and in recognition of his service thereat, received from the Government of France the decoration of Officer l' Instruction Publique.

Dr. Leidy is the author of various papers in scientific and literary journals, and is a Fellow of the College of Physicians, and the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, and a member of numerous other medical and scientific societies. He is also a member of the American Huguenotic Society, the Historical and Colonial societies of Pennsylvania and the Pennsylvania societies of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, the War of 1812, and Loyal Legion, and of the Philadelphia and Union League clubs.

Mrs. Leidy is a member of the Acorn, Sedgeley and Country clubs of Philadelphia.

Children of Dr. Joseph and Helen Redington (Carter) Leidy:

i. Cornelia Carter Leidy, b. at Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island, 18 Aug., 1895.

ii. Philip Ludwell Leidy, b. at Philadelphia, 29 Jan., 1897.

iii. Carter Randolph Leidy, b. at Philadelphia, 7 Jan., 1902.

26. William Ernest[8] Carter (*Cornelia M.*,[7] *Joseph Alexander*,[6] *Capt. John*,[5] *Daniel*,[4] *Jacob*,[3] *Deacon Daniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was born at Paris, France, 19 June, 1875, and was educated at private schools and at the University of Pennsylvania, supplemented by foreign travel. He is an ardent sportsman, is widely known in the social circles of England and America, and is a member of the Pennsylvania Society Sons of the Revolution, of the Radnor Hunt, Philadelphia Country and St. Anthony clubs.

He married at Baltimore, Maryland, 29 January, 1896, Lucile Stewart Polk, born in Baltimore, 8 October, 1875, daughter of William Stewart and Louise (Anderson) Polk of Tennessee.

Children of William Ernest and Lucile (Polk) Carter:

i. Lucile Polk Carter, b. at Philadelphia, 20 October, 1897.

ii. William Thornton Carter 2d, b. at Narragansett Pier, 14 September, 1900.

27. Alice[8] Carter (*Cornelia M.*,[7] *Joseph Alexander*,[6] *Capt. John*,[5] *Daniel*,[4] *Jacob*,[3] *Deacon Daniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was born at Germantown, Philadelphia, 15 July, 1878, and was graduated A. B. from Bryn Mawr College, Pennsylvania, in 1899. Almost immediately Miss Carter became interested in the betterment of the Kindergarten methods then in operation in Philadelphia, and in furtherance thereof organized upon her own responsibility a Training School for Kindergartners, with Miss Caroline M. C. Hart, a former director of the training school of the Baltimore Kindergarten Association, in charge, supplemented by an advisory committee of recognized educational authorities—Dr. William T. Harris, ex-United States

Commissioner of Education, Washington; Miss Susan G. Blow, New York; Mr. Hamilton Wright Mabie, New York; Dr. Edward Brooks, then superintendent of the public schools in Philadelphia; Mrs. Joseph P. Mumford, and Mr. William W. Justice, also of Philadelphia, and the patronage of a large number of public spirited men and women of Philadelphia. The success of the school is assured, and its graduates and pupils are already scattered throughout the land.

Miss Carter married at Rugby, Dunchurch, England, 19 June, 1905, her cousin, William Carter Dickerman, born at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, 12 December, 1874, son of the Hon. Charles Heber Dickerman, by his wife Joy Ivy Carter. Mr. Dickerman took a preparatory course at the William Penn Charter School, Philadelphia, and was graduated M. E. from Lehigh University, Pennsylvania, in 1896, and the following year became connected with the Milton Car Works, Milton, Pennsylvania. Upon the formation of the American Car and Foundry Company he was made assistant district manager for Milton district, sales agent in 1900, Third Vice President in 1905, and Vice President in 1907.

Mr. Dickerman is a Democrat in politics, a director of the First National Bank of Milton, a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Delta Phi Fraternity, the New York Society of Colonial Wars, and of the Railroad, University, City, Engineers, and Lawyers' clubs of New York, the Richmond County Country Club of New York, and the University Club of Philadelphia. He enlisted 19 May, 1897, in Company C, 12th Regiment of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and was appointed battalion adjutant in 1899 and first lieutenant in 1901.

Child of William Carter and Alice (Carter) Dickerman:

i. William Carter Dickerman, Jr., b. at New York City, 2 February, 1907.

28. Nellie Redington[8] Adams (*Helen Eliza,*[7] *Joseph Alexander,*[6] *Capt. John,*[5] *Daniel,*[4] *Jacob,*[3] *Deacon Daniel,*[2] *John*[1]) was born at Cleveland, Ohio, 29 April, 1869, and married at New York City 28 January, 1891, John David Barrett, born at West New Brighton, Staten Island, 17 August, 1853, son of John Thorndike Barrett, by his wife Alice Tinan.

Mr. Barrett's active business career began in very early life. He became a member of the Insurance firm of Johnson and Higgins, New York, and later president of a corporation of the same name; was also a member of the Underwriting firm of Higgins, Cox and Barrett, and Underwriter at United States Lloyds, Standard Marine

Insurance of Liverpool, the Indemnity Insurance Company of London, and the Reliance Insurance Company of Liverpool. He is a director of the Columbia Trust Company, Johnson and Higgins and the United States Lloyds, a trustee of the Sheltering Arms, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, Metropolitan Museum of Art, Down Town Association, Century and Lawyers' clubs of New York, and also of the New York, Atlantic, Seawankaha and Indian Harbor Yacht clubs.

Children of John David and Nellie Redington (Adams) Barrett:

i. Helen Adams[9] Barrett, b. New York City, 15 April, 1897.
ii. John David Barrett, Jr., b. New York City, 8 Dec., 1903.
iii. Redington Barrett, b. Greenwich, Conn., 28 April, 1905.

29. Captain Henry Herschel[8] Adams, Jr. (*Helen Eliza,*[7] *Joseph Alexander,*[6] *Capt. John,*[5] *Daniel,*[4] *Jacob,*[3] *Deacon Daniel,*[2] *John*[1]) was born at Cleveland, Ohio, 20 June, 1873, and matriculated at Yale University in the Class of 1895. On 2 May, 1898, he entered the United States Volunteer service in the war with Spain, as First Lieutenant, Company D, 14th New York Volunteer Infantry; was appointed Regimental Adjutant 21 July, 1898; promoted Captain, Company K, on 7 September, and appointed Special Aid on the Staff of Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles, Commanding the United States Army, 9 September, 1898.

Captain Adams is President of the Colonial Iron Company of Pennsylvania, and of the Old Stirling Iron and Mining Company of New York, and sole member of the firm of Henry H. Adams and Company, engaged in the iron business in New York. He is also a member of the New York Society of Colonial Wars, and of the Lotus and various other New York clubs.

He married at Tarrytown, New York, 27 November, 1900, Louise Lyman, born 27 July, 1874, daughter of George C. Lyman of Brockport, New York, by his wife Corilla C. Weed of Bloomington, Illinois.

Children of Capt. Henry H. and Louise (Lyman) Adams:

i. Mary Helen Adams, b. 25 Sept., 1901.
ii. Louise Lyman Adams, b. 29 Sept., 1904.
iii. Catherine C. Adams, b. 28 Feb., 1907.

30. Mabel Stella[8] Adams (*Helen Eliza,*[7] *Joseph Alexander,*[6] *Capt. John,*[5] *Daniel,*[4] *Jacob,*[3] *Deacon Daniel,*[2] *John*[1]) was born at Cleveland, Ohio, 10 November, 1877, and married in New York City, 17 April, 1900, Albert Blackhurst Ashforth, born in New York City, 7 December, 1873, son of George Ashforth, by his wife Louise J. Blackhurst of New York.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Ashforth became a partner in the Real Estate firm of Ashforth and Duryee, which five years later he

continued under his own name. He is a trustee of the North River Savings Bank and a director in many Real Estate corporations. He is a member of the Automobile Club of America, the Garden City Golf Club of Long Island, the Apawamis Golf Club of Rye, the Underwriters and Seventh Regiment Veteran clubs of New York.

Children of Albert Blackhurst and Mabel Stella (Adams) Ashforth:

i. Henry Adams Ashforth, b. 7 Dec., 1901.
ii. Albert Blackhurst Ashforth, Jr., b. 22 Feb., 1905.
iii. George Ashforth, b. 25 Nov., 1906.

"Long House," Lawyersville, N. Y., Home of Laura (Wales) Redington after her marriage to Hon. Jedediah Miller

THE WALES FAMILY.

WALES LINEAGE.

John[1] Wales m. (1) Margaret ———. William Blake=

Nathaniel[2] Wales m. (1) ———. William Blake m. Mrs. Agnes Bond.

Timothy[3] Wales m. ———. Edward Blake m. Patience Pope.

Nathaniel[4] Wales, Esq., m. (1) Susanna Blake.

Ebenezer[5] Wales, Esq., m. (1) Esther Smith.

Captain Elisha[6] Wales m. Mary Abbe.

Elisha[7] Smith Wales m. Mary Watkins.

Captain John[8] Redington m. (2) Laura[8] Wales.

Joseph[9] Alexander Redington m. Chloe Lewis.

Cornelia[10] Miranda Redington m. William Thornton Carter.
Helen Eliza Redington m. Henry Herschel Adams.
Walter Joseph Redington m. Clara B. Case.
Julia Mary Redington m. John Brackett Moore.
Stella Josephine Redington m. Henry Haller Mitchell.

St. Wilfred's, Calverly, Yorkshire

SOME NOTES ON THE WALES FAMILY.

In the West Riding of Yorkshire, midway between London and Edinburgh, on the river Ayre, lies the quaint and interesting village of Idle in the parish of Calverly. It is in the heart of one of the great industrial centers of England; Bradford, the great seat of the worsted trade, is four miles to the south, while Leeds, the principal market of woolen manufacture, is some eight miles south-east. Of considerable antiquity and probably the site of a Roman camp, Idle is perched on a steep hillside commanding a view of Upper and Lower Airedale and of the great heather-clad moorlands that stretch away in the distance to where the land drops suddenly to the banks of the Nidd. The village is celebrated in Yorkshire for its stone quarries and the sturdy character of its inhabitants, and even now, with a population approximating twenty thousand, still retains much of the appearance of an old world hamlet, while the folk who move about its streets and in and out of its four-square houses of stone, bear themselves with the dignity of true dalesmen. There it was, in the midst of scenes old in story, that Nathaniel Wales, the founder of the American family of his surname, was born. There he lived the years of his youth and earlier manhood, and there, near by at the parish church of St. Wilfred, Calverly, his children were baptized from the font where he himself was made a member of the church militant.

John Wales, father of the American colonist, had no inconsiderable land holdings in the manor of Idle at the survey of 1584, his properties being therein thus described: "John Wales holdeth there at the will of the Lord one messuage or tenement, one barn and other buildings, with one croft adjoining containing 3 roods 6 perches. And one ox gang of land and meadow to the same belonging in the fields there contained in the several parcels following, viz.: One close of meadow called the Pike, containing 2 acres 1 rood. One close of arable land called nether Leas, containing 1 acre 1 rood and a quarter. One close of arable land, meadow land, called Wynne Kowes, containing 1 acre 3 roods and a half. One close called West Field Close, containing 1 acre 10 perches. One parcel of barren ground called Sommerlaries, containing 1 acre 3 roods. One close of arable and wood ground, called the High Field containing 3 acres 3 roods and a half and a quarter. One close of arable and wood ground, called Milne Close, containing 1 acre 1 rood and a half and a quarter. One close of

pasture and wood called Foxe Stubbing, containing 2 acres and half a rood. One other close, called also Stubbing, containing 5 acres. And one close called Oldfield, containing 1 acre, 2 roods, with common of pasture to the same belonging and renteth per annum at the Feasts aforesaid.*

The earliest mention of John Wales is, perhaps, in the will of John Hobson of Idle, under which he was a beneficiary, 13 January, 1577, and it has been conjectured that his first wife, Margaret, was a daughter of the testator. Sheltered in his dale he lived the uneventful farming life of the Elizabethan period, strengthened and enriched by his solicitude for the intellectual advancement of his children; and something of the joys and griefs of his span of years is written on the registers of the parish church of Calverly, whose bells had called proud worshippers to the Roman mass and whose walls were later to house the soldiers of the Commonwealth. But he died, and perchance happily so, before the stirring events which were to cloud the sunset years of his second son had begun to cast even their shadow. Yet not before he had seen that son—Elkanah Wales—terminate his clerical studies at Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1609, and become settled in the curacy of Pudsey in his native parish. And then his thoughts turned toward that event for which all life is but the preparation, and he gave expression to his last will, 4 September, 1610, and shortly afterward died, as the instrument was proved 26 November following. According to the statement of the Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, first minister of Rowley, Massachusetts, published in Turner's History of Idle, this document was written by the son Elkanah, to whose care his four youngest brothers were partially recommended, and Mr. Rogers further testified to his execution of the trust reposed in him as being "no less than wonderful," since, to his brothers were later added the five orphaned children of his brother Samuel, three of whom he educated at the Universities. The will of John Wales reads as follows: "In the name of God Amen September 4th Anno Dni 1610 I John Wailes of Idle in the pish of Calvley in the Countie of Yorke being sicke of bodie but of good and pfect memorie thankes be given to God in Jesus Christ do ordeyne and make this my last Will and Testament in mann and forme following. Imprimis. I give and bequeath my soul unto Almightie God my creator and to Jesus Christ my redeemer and my bodie to be buried in the Church or church-yard of Calvley in full assurance of resurreccon to eternall life. Item for my temporall goods first my will is that they be divided into three severall pts according as the law requireth and that my debts be paid out of the whole, that is to say my wife to have her three pts and my children one other third pte and myselfe one other third pte and for myne owne pte my will is that I be honestlie brought forth and my funall expences discharged. The rest I give to my children equallie, that is to say to Elkhanah, Samuel, Jona-

* Idle or Idel in Olden Time, by J. Horsfull Turner.

than, John, Tymothie and Benjamin. Item notwithstanding the pmisses I give and bequeath unto John Gibson x s and unto Allice Gibson v s and unto Anne Gibson v s. Item for my houses land and leases I give and bequeath them unto Nathaniel Wales myne eldest sonne Provided alwaise that the said Nathaniel shall paie out of the said land the somes of 50 ls, that is to saie to Elkanah Wales vi li. xiii s. iiii d; to Samuel Wales vi li. xiii s. iiii d; to Jonathan Wales viii li and to Beniamyn Wales ix li xiii s iiii d in manner and forme following that is to say ix li xiii s iiii d to the use and behoof to Benjamin Wales my youngest sonne within one whole yeare next after my decease and to Timothie Wales in like manner lx li xiii s iiii within one whole yeare next ensuing and to Jonathan Wales and John Wailes either of them viii li xiii s iiii d in the third yeare next following and to Elkanah Wales and Samuel Wales either of them v li xiii s iiii d in the fourth year next following. Item I do appoint the tuicon of Jonathan, John Wales and Tymothie Wailes to my eldest sonnes Nathaniel Wales and Elkannah Wales whom I do make and ordaine executors of this my last Will and Testament These being Witnesses Samuel Waterhouse George Nelson John Marshall.

Probate of this Will was granted by the Exchequer Court of York, on twenty sixth day of November 1610, to Nathaniel Wales and Elkanah Wales sons of the deceased the executors in the same Will named."*

Without doubt John Wales, the testator, was buried according to his request in the church yard of St. Wilfred's, Calverly, but the parish records for that and a few succeeding years are unfortunately lost to us.

He married (1) Margaret ———, who was buried at Calverly, 17 May, 1600; and before 27 October, 1605, he married again, and made mention of this second wife in his will.

Children by first marriage:

2. i. NATHANIEL,[2] bpt. 26 Feby., 1586; d. 4 Dec., 1661; m. (1) ———; m. (2) ———; m. (3) Susanna Greenway.
3. ii. REV. ELKANAH, bpt. 15 Dec. 1588; d. 11 May, 1669; m. (1) Ann Parker; m. (2) Elizabeth Clavering.
   iii. REV. SAMUEL, b. circa 1590; d. at Morley, in Calverly, in 1626. He was minister at Old Chapel Morley, an earnest and zealous Puritan; an intimate friend of Lord Wharton, and the pious and learned author of a work published in 1627, entitled *Totum Homines; or, The Whole Duty of a Christian; Consisting of Faith and a Good Life, by the late Reverend and Worthy Mr. Samuel Wales, Minister of the Gospel in Morley.* A second edition was issued in 1681, by Lord Wharton and his brother, Sir Philip Wharton, for the benefit of their children and grand-children. Mr. Wales left five children, of whom, *Samuel*,[3] b. 14 Oct., 1690; buried 15 Aug., 1638; was graduated at University College, Cambridge, 23 April, 1638; *John*, matriculated at Trinity College, Cambridge, 6 July,

* District Probate Registry at York. Vol. 51, 1609–1611, p. 408.

1638, aged seventeen years; *Nehemiah*, of Newcastle, who predeceased his uncle, the Rev. Elkanah Wales, and whose children were legatees under the will of the latter; and *Elkanah*, bu. at Calverly 10 Mar., 1635.

iv. Jonathan, bpt. 15 Nov. 1592.

v. John, bpt. 2 Feby., 1594.

vi. Timothy, bpt. 12 March, 1596.

vii. Benjamin, bpt. 27 May, 1599; bu. 12 March, 1600.

viii. ———, m. Humphrey Gunter. Issue, Edith Gunter, who m. Robert Hickson of Leeds.

ix. ———, (probably) m. ——— Gibson. Issue, 1, John Gibson; 2, Alice Gibson; 3, Annie Gibson.

Issue by second marriage:

x. Benjamin, bpt. 27 Oct., 1605; called late of Bradford, deceased, in will of his brother, Rev. Elkanah Wales. Issue: Rosamond Wales, who married Jeremy Bower, and perhaps others.

2. Nathaniel[2] Wales (*John*[1]) was born at Idle, baptized at the parish church of St. Wilfred's, Calverly, Yorkshire, 26 February, 1586, and died at Boston, Massachusetts, 4 December, 1661. He was a weaver, and in this fact may possibly be found the guiding cause for his removal to the New World, for he may have contemplated the planting and expansion of that industry in the young country. Whatever his design, he disposed of his inherited houses, lands and leases in Idle, and was a passenger with the Rev. Richard Mather, and one hundred others, in the James of Bristol, which cleared from that port for New England, 23 May, 1635, Captain Taylor master. A severe westerly storm compelled a return to anchor and it was ten days later, or 4 June, when the ship finally set sail on her long journey, this time accompanied by four others, the Diligence of Bristol, the Mary and the Bess, bound for Newfoundland, and the Angel Gabriel for New England. After considerable peril in the remarkable storm of two days preceding, the James arrived in Boston on 17 August, 1635. The list of passengers is largely conjectural, but the names of Rev. Daniel Maude, Nathaniel Wales, Barnabas Tower and Thomas Armitage, are mentioned in Mr. Mather's Journal of the voyage, and it is thought that among the company was the brother-in-law of Nathaniel Wales, afterwards the celebrated Major General Humphrey Atherton, who, with Mr. Wales, assisted Mr. Mather in nurturing the first church of Dorchester into thrifty life, despite the fact that much of it had been transplanted to Windsor, Connecticut.

Mr. Wales became a freeman of Massachusetts Colony and a member of the body politic, 2 November, 1637, at the same time as John Harvard, founder of the College which perpetuates his name.

During his early years in the Colony he resided at Dorchester, but removed to Boston, probably about 1649, was received into the church at Boston, 3 March, 1651, with his wife Susanna, and spent the remainder of his life in that town, being described in his will of 20 June, 1661, as Nathaniel Wales, senior, of Boston, weaver. This instrument provides for the payment of his debts and funeral expenses and directs that his wife shall have his "house and Land in Boston" for life, she keeping the same "in tenentable repaire and paying" ten shillings yearly rental to his sons Timothy, John and Nathaniel. After the wife's decease the house and land are to be divided between the sons, with a double portion to Timothy. His land at Dorchester lying "upon the South east side of Neponset River" is to be shared, in the proportion of two-thirds to the eldest, by Timothy and Nathaniel, John having received "Land equivalent already." The remainder of the movable estate is given "the one halfe unto my Loving wife, she having beene a helpefull & Loveing wife to me in my old age & the other halfe I give to my 3 sonnes, Timothy haveing a double portion." Provision to the extent of fifty shillings each is made for two "Servant maids," Priscilla and Sarah, "when their time is out," and the testator concludes, with an explanation of his "minde concerning that pt of my house I have ginen my sonne Timothy, y^t^ my Grand Child, Timothy Walls, junior shall be equall sharer with his father therein," and with making "my wife executor & my Brother-in-Law, Humphery Atherton, overseer." From a deposition dated the day before the death of Mr. Wales, it would appear that Major Humphrey Atherton, the only witness to the will, had pre-deceased its maker, who, sensible of his swiftly approaching demise, desired that his will should be read to him, and this being done by D^r^ William Snelling and Elder John Wisewell, he "confirmed it in all points," adding only this, that he gave his wife, over and aboue what is given her in the will, y^t^ bedd in the Little Chamber with y^e^ furniture thereto." The estate, a substantial one for the period, was inventoried 3 January, 1661, o. s., and the widow, Susanna Wales, made a deposition in connection therewith, 1 February following.

Mr. Wales would seem to have married three times; at least this is the logical solution of the expressed relationship between himself and others, but the order of such marriages is not now determinable. One of his wives was doubtless a sister of Edward Bullock of Dorchester who calls him "brother Wales" in papers specified in his will of 25 July, 1649. Another was probably the sister of Major Humphrey Atherton, whom as is before stated he designated in his will as "loving brother-in-law"; and the last, who was married be-

fore 5 February, 1650, was Susanna, daughter of John Greenway of Dorchester, who in a deed of that date speaks of his "daughter Susanna Wales and her children if she have any." It is possible too that Nathaniel Wales, Edward Bullock and Humphrey Atherton married sisters. But the will of John Wales of Idle practically negatives the repeated statement that Humphrey Atherton married Mary Wales, his daughter, by naming no such daughters. And the will of his son, the Rev. Elkanah Wales, contains no confirmatory hint of such relationship.

Children all born at Idle and baptized at Calverly:

i. SARAH,[3] bpt. 28 Dec., 1613.
5. ii. TIMOTHY, bpt. 5 Nov., 1616; d. circa Mar., 1690; m.
iii. ANNA, bpt. 28 Nov., 1618.
6. iv. JOHN, bpt. 18 Oct., 1620; bu. 17 Oct., 1707; m. Elizabeth ——.
7. v. NATHANIEL, bpt. 18 April, 1623; d. 20 May, 1662; m. Isabel Atherton.

3. REVEREND ELKANAH[2] WALES (*John*[1]) was born at Idle, baptized at the parish church of St. Wilfred's, Calverly, 15 December, 1588, and died at the house of Mr. Robert Hickson at Leeds, 11 May, 1669, being buried in the choir of St. John's Church in that town. After a course at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was graduated M.A. in 1613, he accepted the poor curacy of Pudsey in his native parish, in 1614, and was made Vicar of Calverly 23 December, 1615. Here he labored most assiduously and became by 1648 one of the most prominent promoters of the spread of Congregationalism throughout the West Riding of Yorkshire. It is said by his various biographers that he drew great multitudes to hear his evangelical teaching; that he was courted by the grandees of his restless age, with whom he might easily have made his own terms; that he received numerous and pressing invitations to other and more important places, Carlisle, Rufford, New England, Newcastle and Leeds, but that no offers of preferment could draw him from his people until the Black Bartholmew Act silenced his voice in his little chapel on Pudsey Hill. Even then he continued to reside among his beloved flock and to preach privately until, by that piece of refined cruelty, the Five Mile Act of 1666, he was made a wanderer in his old age and accepted the position of assistant to the Rev. Mr. Todd of Leeds, and did not long survive the severing of his parochial ties.

Mr. Wales was not only a preacher of considerable persuasive eloquence, but a theological writer of some ability as well; his published works being: "A Short Catechism, or y^e^ errors of the Christian Religion in 34 questions and answers, by Elk. Wales, minister of the Gospel at Pudsey in Yorkshire, London, 1652"; an 8 vo.

House of the Rev. Elkanah Wales, Pudsey, Yorkshire

tract entitled "A Writ of Error, or a Ffriendly examination of a question deeply concerning Marryed persons or such as intend to marry, by E. W. [Elk. Wales, York, 1654"], and "Mount Ebal Levelled, or Redemption from the Curse, by Elkanah Wales, M.A., preacher of the Gospel, at Pudsey, in Yorkshire, London, 1659." This last and greatest of his works was dedicated to the Right Honorable Thomas Fairfax, who entertained for the author a singular and sincere esteem.

His will, which was executed at Leeds, 27 April, 1669, throws considerable light upon his kindred and friends and is given entire: "I Elkanah Wales late of Pudsey in the countie of York Minister of the Gospel being now aged and not farr from the sunset of my day here below yet at psent in reasonable health and perfect memorie (blessed be God) doe ordaine and make this my last Will and Testament in maner following. First I profess that Faith which was given to the Saints and is held forth in the Holy Scriptures wherein I have lived and I hope (by the grace of God) I shall die, even the faith of Jesus Christ the Lord of Glorie who hath abolished death and brought life and immortality to Light by the Gospell I know that my Redeemer liveth and I am persuaded that he is able to keep that which I have comitted unto to him against that day. Into his hands I comitt my Spirit, resolveing by his strength to hope to the end for the grace that shall be brought unto Beleavers in the Revelation of Jesus Christ. Next I commit my bodie to the Earth whence it was taken to be buryed decently in the Chappell of Pudsey near unto the bodie of Anne my former wife if it can conveniently be. But forasmuch as by reason of my present unsettledness whereunto I am necessitated I cannot probably forsee where or in what place I shall die therefore I refer the whole business to the discretion and care of my Executors hereafter to be named and my other living friends either jointly or severally as Providence shall order the time or place of my death. As to the disposing of that worldly Estate which God hath given me I doe declare my mind as followeth Imprimis Whereas I have by one Deed of Feoffment bearing date the second day of May in the Thirteenth year of his Majesteis raigne that now is over England to be granted and conveyed unto M[r] James Sale* of Pudsey and James

*The Rev. James Sale or Sales was a native of Pudsey, where he died in 1679 and was buried in the south aisle of Calverly Church. He had been educated at Cambridge and had ministered at Lincoln and Thornton and at St. John's Leeds, where, as assistant to the Rev. Mr. Todd, he was silenced in 1662. Mr. Elkanah Wales preached a fast sermon at St. John's at the ordination of Mr. Sales, and Mr. Sales wrote a Memoir of Mr. Wales which is preserved among the Thoresby MSS. in the British Museum.

Sagar of Allerton and their heyres one messuage and certaine lands with the appurtenances in Idle within the Countie of York in the tenure and occupation of James Berrie or his assignes of intent to stand seized thereof to the use of me and mine assignes during the tenure of my naturall life and after my decease then to uses as I shall declare by my last Will in writing as thereby may appear. Now I do hereby ratify and confirme the said deed and my will and mind is that I doe hereby declare and appoint that they shall stand seized after my decease to the use and behoofe of Samuel Wales sonne of Nehemiah Wales late of Newcastle deceased and of his heyres and assignes forever paying and discharging these severall legacies viz—that he his heyres or assigns shall pay or cause to be paid out of the same unto his two sisters Constantia and Elizabeth the whole sum of Fiftie pounds that is to say to either of them five and twenty pounds at their severall ages of one and twentie years or on the days of their respective marriages and if either of the said sisters shall die before then the surviving sister to have the whole sum of Fiftie pounds to her selfe If both of them die then he to be free from that charge. If both he and they die without issue then my will is that Fiftie pounds shall goe to the children of Thomas Sewell which he hath by Elizabeth his present wife late the wife of Nehemiah Wales aforesaid and the rest of the money to the children of my Executors. And if after my decease it shall be judged more advantageous to the aforesaid that the said house and lands shall be sold and alienated then my will is that they shall be sold and I intrust my Executors to joyne with M[r] James Sale the surviving feoffe in the selling thereof and improving the moneyes either by themselves or some other trustie persons unto some honest profitt towards the uses aforesaid Item out of the remainder of my estate in moneyes goods and chattels I give and bequeath these severall legacies. Imprimis to Sarah the wife of John Druroy of Idle I give Ten pounds. It. I give unto her two sonnes Samuel and Benjamin Swaine to either of them Twenty shillings and to her daughter Sarah the wife of John Clarkson of Hosforth Twenty shillings. It. I give unto John Suttill of Cantley Ten pounds. It. I give to the three sonnes of my brother Nathaniel late of Boston in New England to wit Timothie John and Nathaniel the sum of Ten pounds that is to say to every one of them five marks and if any of them be dead my will is that his or their respective parts shall goe to their widowes and children sur-

Mr. Ralph Thoresby, the eminent historian of Leeds, also compiled an account of the life and labors of Mr. Wales which is included in the Birch MSS. in the British Museum, No. 4460.

viving. And I intreat my cosin Matthew Boyes* to take upon him the care of sending it unto them in the fittest and safest way that he can. It. I give unto the poor of Pudsey Three pounds to be distributed by M^r^ Sale and John Downes or Joshua Lumby. To the poore of Idle Three pounds to be distributed by Jeremie Welfitt and Samuel Stable and to the poore of Calverly fourtie shillings to be distributed by M^r^ Sandall and Joseph Hitchin. It. I give unto Rosamond the wife of Jeremie Bower and the daughter of Benjamin Wales my brother late of Bradford foure pounds. It. I give unto the three daughters of Nathaniel Bower late of Bradford sixe pounds to every one of them fourtie shillings to be committed to the hands of M^r^ Sale of Pudsey and employed for their use. It. I give unto Grace the wife of John Vicars of Idle Ten shillings. It. I give unto Anne Horsman of Leeds widow Ten shillings. It. I give unto James Berrie of Idle to Ellis Berrie Samuel Wilkinson and widow Brafitt of Bramley and to James Brafitt and Thomas Brook of Farsley to those sixe Three pounds to every one Ten shillings. It. I give unto our late late maid servant, Ruth Peale now servant to M^r^ Ambrose Barnes Merchant of Newcastle upon Tyne Twentie shillings. It. Whereas M^r^ Thomas Sewell of Carlisle owes to me Twentie pounds which I lent him in March 1668-9 I do wholly release and forgive that debt. It. to Samuel and Benjamin Swaine over and above the Twentie shillings apeace aforesaid I give eight pounds (vizt) each of them foure pounds. It. I give to the widow of Captain Simon Askwith dwelling at Kelfield Fourtie shillings and to his sonne Simon Askwith servant to M^r^ Thomas Stillington fourtie shillings It. I give unto Thomas Sewell of Carlisle tenne pounds and to Samuel Wales tenne pounds & to Constantia Wales tenne pounds & to Elizabeth Wales tenne pounds It. I give unto Anthony Cloudsley tenne shillings unto Anne Fearnley tenne shillings unto Elizabeth Abbott tenne shillings unto Mary

* Matthew Boyes had been at Roxbury in Massachusetts in 1639, and at Rowley in 641, representing that town in the General Court or Assembly of the Colony several ears between 1641 and 1650, but later returned to Leeds. Of him, Mr. Thomas Prince, ie great New England antiquary, said: "Matthew Boyes [was] a man of known iety, integrity and usefulness in his station, tho' exercised w^th^ considerable worldly osses; was an elder of the church of Rowley in New England, and one of their Depues at Boston (during his abode there for about 18 years) and had at his coming thence n honourable testimonial of his being very serviceable, as well as exemplary in his ehaviour." Besides Nathaniel Boyes, mentioned in the will of Elkanah Wales, Mr. oyes had, Matthew Boyes, Jnr., who had spent some time in New England, and oseph Boyes, born after the return of the family to Leeds, 14 Jan., 1659. The last amed being, according to Dr. Increase Mather, a "worthy minister of the Presbyerian Judgement in Dublin" and the learned author of a collection of *Discourses, ermons and Tracts, published in London for John Gray, at the Cross Keys in the Poulry, M.DCC.XXVIII.*

Hudsmaugh & Mary Akid each of them five shillings & unto Timothy Memersley and Marke Moor each of them four shillings & to Samuel Dobson tenne shillings. Touching my small Librarie besides those bookes that I lost in the time of the Warres and those which I have sold or given away since my will is that the residue shall thus be disposed I give to Mr James Sale Dr Davenante Commentaire on the Colossians as for my English Bible in qrto of the last Translation because there be in it many profitable annotations and references which may be usefull unto a minister or a scholar therefore my desire is that it may be comitted to the custodie of Mr Sales, Mr Rogers* or Mr Watertown or any other young man that is hopefull for learning and godliness and intends the ministry upon condition that the person that is betrusted with it shall promise to keep it as farre from sullying as he can and when he hath made what use of it he pleaseth shall deliver it to Nathaniel Boyes the sonne of Matthew Boyes or any other of my kindred that shall proove a Scholler and be fitt to make use of it. As for the English Bookes I give to John Downes of Pudsey to Mrs Sale to Sarah Jenkinson to Elizabeth Boyes and to Edith Hickson to every of these one as they please to chuse for themselves. And for the remainder let some of the best be sold to those that desire them and the rest I give to Samuel Wales Elkanah Hickson and others of my kindred to be devided amongst them and for the rest of my estate whatsoever I give and bequeath unto my beloved cousin Matthew Boyes of Leeds ye elder & Robt Hickson of ye same whom I doe hereby ordain and constitute my Executors of this my last Will & Testament In Witness whereof I have hereunto sett

*Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, son of Rev. Richard Rogers, and brother of the Rev. Daniel Rogers, prominent non-conformists, was born at Wethersfield in Essex, England, in 1590, and entered the University of Cambridge at the age of thirteen, receiving the degree of A.B. at Corpus Christi in 1604, and M.A. at Christ's College in 1608. After a chaplaincy in the family of Sir Francis Barrington at Hatfield, Broad Oak in Essex, he obtained the benefice of Rowley in Yorkshire where he exercised his ministry for about twenty years, though finally silenced for non-conformity. In 1638, accompanied by many of his Yorkshire friends, he emigrated to Massachusetts and commenced a new plantation to which was given the name of Rowley, and where he was ordained in December, 1639. He acquired a high reputation in the colony, and, in 1643, preached the Election Sermon which the Rev. Cotton Mather says made him famous throughout the whole country. He continued at Rowley, visited, however, by a melancholy succession of bereavements. There he buried his wife, Sarah, daughter of John Everard of London, and all his children. His second wife was a daughter of the Rev. John Wilson of Boston, and she, too, with her child, was soon removed by death; and upon the night of his third marriage, to Mary, the widow of Thomas Barker of Rowley, fire levelled his house to the ground, including all its furniture and a valuable library brought by him from England. After a lingering illness he died at Rowley, 23 January, 1660. His library, which had been gathered after the destruction of his house, he bequeathed to Harvard College, and his house and lands to the town of Rowley for the maintenance of the ministry there.

my hand & seale this Twenty seventh day of April one thousand six hundred sixty nine & in the ——— year of the Raigne of King Charles the Second &c. Witnesses—Timothy Smith, John Milner, James Robinson, Elk. Wales."

Proved 20th July. 1669.

Mr Wales married (1) at Leeds, 13 June, 1616, Ann Parker, who was buried at Pudsey, 18 May, 1660; and (2) Elizabeth Clavering of Calilev in Northumberland, widow of Thomas Butler,* a merchant of Newcastle, who survived him. Oliver Hayward, the non-conformist diarist, is responsible for the statement that, in addition to other ills, Mr. Wales bore in his later years, the evil which marred the life of Socrates—a wife's uncomfortable tongue.

5. Timothy[3] Wales (*Nathaniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was baptized at St. Wilfred's, Calverly, 5 November, 1616, and died at Milton, Massachusetts, before 31 March, 1690. He accompanied his father to Massachusetts in the *James* of Bristol, and, inheriting his father's lands in Dorchester, remained there, residing at what was then Unquety or Uncataqissett, but which, on 7 May, 1662, was established as the town of Milton. His home, on the south side of the Neponset River, was at a considerable distance from the "free schoole" on Rocky Hill which the Selectmen of Dorchester had provided, as early as February, 1641, o. s., "for the instructinge and Teachinge of Children and youth in good literature and Learning," and in which they had by 1655 arranged that Mr. Ichabod Wisewell should teach all children "Comitted unto his Care in Enuglish Latine and Greeke as from time to time the Cheldren shall be Capable and allso instruct them in Writinge as hee shall be able: which is to be understood such Children who are so fare entred all redie to know there Leters and to spell some what." The distance, frequent change in teachers, or other contributory causes, engendered in Timothy Wales and some of his neighbors a certain indifference as to their children's attendance at school which the selectmen were not slow to take cognizance of, and accordingly summoned Timothy Wales, his wife and their "two lesser boys" with four other families to appear before them, 8 January, 1671, "to be enquired after

* His daughter, Jane Butler, was the first wife of the Rev. John Oxenbridge of Boston, Mass., who, born at Daventry, Northamptonshire, 30 Jan., 1609; matriculated at Lincoln College, Oxford, 20 June, 1623, but was subsequently transferred to Cambridge, where he finished his education; preached a few years in Bermuda and then returned to England and was ejected in 1662; went to Surinam and Barbadoes and finally to Boston, where he was installed over the First Church, 10 April, 1669, as colleague with the Rev. James Allen. The Rev. William Emerson, in his History of the First Church, says of him: "He is reckoned by the historians of Boston, among the most elegant writers, as well as eloquent preachers of his time."

concerning their education and improvement of their time." Mr. Wales resented the interference of the Selectmen, and his "words and answers" proved "offensive and contemptuous" to that august body, and he was requested again "to appear and to give* an acompt how he answers the law title Children and youth." On his second appearance he made a satisfactory acknowledgment of his previous choleric words, and his sons being admonished were dismissed.

Family tradition is responsible for the repeated statements that "he was eminently pious and that in the latter part of his life he married a second wife, but that she was so clamorous and uncomfortable that he built a cave in the woods where he lived alone for a number of years and died aged eighty."†

The inventory of his estate was taken 31 March, 1690, and discribes him as "Timothy Wales Sen^{r} of Milton, deceased." Included therein is "the house and fifteen acres of land; land at Squantom Neck, sixteen acres, one fourth part of a house and lands at Boston, besides salt and fresh meadows." "Timothy and Nathaniel Wales, two of the sons of the above named Timothy deceased were admitted to administer by the Hon^{ble} Simon Bradstreet."‡

The name of the wife of Timothy Wales has not been ascertained and there is nothing in the public records to indicate that he had married more than once.

Children:

i. Timothy,[4] b. at Dorchester, in 1651; d. at Boston, after 20 August, 1720; m. (1) ———; m. (2) Sarah ——— , who d. at Boston, 3 May, 1726, in her fifty-seventh year, and was interred in Copp's Hill Burial Ground. He served in Capt. Samuel Mosleys Co. in King Philip's War, in Dec., 1675, and was probably he who took the oath of allegiance before Major Pynchon at Hatfield, Mass., in 1678.

His will of 5 Dec., 1702, with Codicils of 7 Sept., 1713, and 20 Aug., 1720, describes him as "properly belonging to the town of Boston, aged about fifty-one years," and devised to his now married wife Sarah "all right, title, share and interest in and to any tract of land appertaining to me or descended from my grandfather, Nathaniel Wales, and lying within the township of Dorchester."‖ This land, his widow bequeathed to Samuel Wright of Concord, and to Martha, wife of Israel Hale of Stowe. Nathaniel Wales of Windham, in the County of Hartford, executed a quit-claim deed to these heirs 1 Nov., 1726, calling himself a brother of Timothy Wales deceased and grandson of Nathaniel Wales.§ No issue survived.

* Town Records of Dorchester.

† Genealogy of the Wales Family, by William Howe Whittemore, Brooklyn, 1874.

‡ Suffolk Probate Files, No. 1720.

‖ Suffolk Probate Records, Vol. 22, pp. 408-9.

§ Suffolk Registry of Deeds, Vol. 40, pp. 237-8.

ii. Eleazer, b. at Dorchester, 25 Dec., 1657; was a soldier under the command of Capt. John Withington in the Canada Expedition of 1690.

8. iii. Nathaniel, b. in 1662; d. 22 June, 1744; m. (1) Susanna Blake; (2) Lydia Huntington.

6. John[3] Wales (*Nathaniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was baptized at Calverly, Yorkshire, 18 October, 1620, and was buried at Dorchester, 17 October, 1707. With his father he sailed form Bristol, England, for New England, 23 May, 1635, and arrived at Boston, 17 August following. On reaching manhood he settled at Dorchester in that part known as Captain's Neck, near the Creek later called Wales Creek, where the town, shortly after the death of John Wales, ordered that a wharf should be built, and for that purpose laid out a way for the use and benefit of the inhabitants thereof. This way is the present Creek Street running east from Pleasant Street.

From 1653 Mr. Wales held many of the town offices, and, described as "John Wales Sen[r], a member of the Church of Christ in Dorchester," he petitioned the General Court of the Colony in June, 1677, to be made a freeman or member of the body politic, which request was granted 10 October following.

He married Elizabeth ——— , who died at Dorchester, 26 November, 1701.

Children probably all born at Dorchester :

i. John,[4] b. circa 1634; d. Dorchester, 18 June, 1683.

ii. Hannah, d. Dorchester, 19 Oct. 1732; m. Ebenezer Billings of Dorchester; their eldest son, Rev. Richard Billings, was graduated at Harvard in 1698, and became minister of the church at Little Compton.

iii. Content, b. 14 May, 1659; m. at Dorchester, 15 Oct., 1679, John Mason of Dorchester. He d. 18 Mar., 1683.

iv. Elizabeth, b. 1 July, 1662; d. Dorchester, 30 June, 1673.

v. Elkanah, b. 16 June, 1665; d. Dorchester, 15 Aug. 1689.

7. Nathaniel[3] Wales (*Nathaniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was born, as were his brothers, at Idle, in Yorkshire, and baptized at the parish church at Calverly, 18 April, 1623. He accompanied his father to Massachusetts in 1635, and died at Boston, 20 May, 1662.

It appears from the records of the General Court of the Colony that for a short time at least he was a resident of Falmouth, and that his life in the new world had not caused him to entirely forswear the faith and practice of the Church of England, for at the Session of the Assembly held at Boston, 16 October, 1660, "it appears to this Court, by seuerell testimonyes of good repute, that Mr. Robert Jordan did in July last, after exercise was ended upon the Lord's day, in the house of Mrs. Mackworth, in the towne of Falmouth,

then and there baptize three children of Nathaniell Wales, of the same towne, to the offence of the government of this Comonwealth, this Court judgeth it necessary to bear witness agt such irregular practices, doe therefore order that the Secretary, by letter, in the name of this Court, require him to desist from any such practices for the future, and also that he appeare before the next Generall Court to ans[r] what shall be laid agt him for what he hath donne for the time past."* The offense against the government consisted in the fact that Mr. Jourdain having received priest's orders from the Established Church continued his allegiance thereto, which was contrary to the practice of the other clergy of the Colony.

In his will of 18 May, 1662, Mr. Wales called himself of Boston, "ship-carpenter," and directed that his estate should be divided among his children, with a double portion to his eldest son, Nathaniel.

His wife was Isabel, daughter of Major-General Humphrey Atherton of Dorchester, who was born in England and died at Boston, 18 December, 1661.

Children:

i. Elder Nathaniel[4] Wales, was of age in Oct., 1670; d. at Braintree, Mass., 23 Mar., 1718; m. (1) Elizabeth, daughter of Roger Billings, of Dorchester, b. 27 Oct., 1659; d. 22 Oct., 1676; m. (2) Joanna, youngest daughter of Thomas Faxon of Braintree, who d. 11 May, 1704. Mr. Wales was made Ruling Elder of the church in Braintree, 27 Feby., 1701. Of his fifteen children, all but Elizabeth, b. 10 Feby., 1675, m. 19 June, 1694, John Child of Roxbury, were by the second marriage. His son *Rev. John*[5] *Wales*, b. at Braintree, 25 May, 1699, was graduated at Harvard in 1728 and became the first pastor of the church at Raynham, Mass., where he died, 23 Feby., 1765; by his wife, Hazadiah Leonard, he was the father of *Samuel*[6] *Wales, D.D.*, b. at Raynham, 2 Mar., 1748; d. New Haven, Conn., 18 Feby., 1794; was graduated at Yale, in 1767, and later Professor of Divinity in that institution; his second son, the *Hon. John*[7] *Wales*, b. New Haven, 31 July, 1783; d. Wilmington, Delaware, 3 Dec., 1863; was graduated at Yale in 1801; studied law and was admitted to the bar of his native state; removed to Delaware, where he was appointed Secretary of State for Delaware in 1845, and in 1849 was elected to the United States Senate to fill the unexpired term of John M. Clayton. A son of Hon. John Wales, the *Hon. Leonard Eugene*[8] *Wales*, b. Wilmington, 26 Nov., 1823; d. 8 Feb., 1897; was graduated at Yale in 1845; studied law, became an able practitioner, and later Associate Judge of Delaware for New Castle County, and on 20 Mar., 1884, United States Judge for the district of Delaware; and was also for many years the President of the Delaware Historical Society. The youngest son of Elder Nathaniel[4] Wales, the *Rev. Atherton*[5]

* Massachusetts Colonial Records, Vol. iv, Part I, 436.

Hon. Leonard Eugene Wales

Wales, b. Mar., 1704; was graduated at Harvard in 1726 and settled over the second Church of Marshfield, Mass., where he died, 29 Nov., 1795.

ii. Mary, b. 9 Feby., 1658; m. June, 1684, Nicholas George.

iii. Samuel, d. at Dorchester, 20 Jan., 1712; m. (1) Mary ——— , who d. at Dorchester, April, 1700; m. (2) Hannah, daughter of Jonathan Peake of Roxbury, who d. at Dorchester, 1 June, 1731, aged sixty-eight years.

iv. Jonathan, soldier in King Philip's War, joined with his brothers and sister under date of 13 Sept , 1685, in the sale of his father's lands and buildings in Boston, near the New Meeting House.* On 21 Oct., 1728, his daughter, Elizabeth Cutting of Killingly, Conn., conveyed lands in Dorchester which had belonged to her grandfather, Nathaniel Wales.

8. Deacon Nathaniel[4] Wales (*Timothy*,[3] *Nathaniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was born in 1662, in that part of Dorchester which later became Milton, and died at Windham, Connecticut, 22 June, 1744.

The first half of his life was spent at Milton, where he was admitted to "full communion" in its church in 1687, and sometime thereafter he removed to the Windham County territory which lay directly on the route from Massachusetts to the Connecticut River, and was part of that wilderness, the Nipmuck Country, crossed obliquely by only a rude trail called the Connecticut Path. But over this path hundreds had already toiled, carrying civilization to new homes in the wilderness, making no halting place at Windham until shortly before 12 June, 1692, when the first town meeting was held there and the nucleus of a church gathered. It was 4 December, 1700, however, before the church was fully organized at Windham Green, as the "Hither Place," or the southeast quarter, the most populous and prosperous of the villages which then constituted the town of Windham, had come to be called. And here, on that day, the Rev. Samuel Whiting was ordained, nearly eight years after the assumption of his pastoral duties, and Thomas Bingham, Joseph Carey, and Nathaniel Wales were chosen deacons, becoming by virtue of their high office the spiritual fathers of the town.

How long before this Nathaniel Wales had been settled at the "Hither Place," and near the Shetaucket River, is a matter of conjecture, but there he continued to reside until that event for which no man can plan, retaining in a large degree the esteem of his fellows, as the subjoined abstract from the Church Records bears witness: "Mr. Nathaniel Wales, chosen one of the deacons of the church at its organization in 1700, after he had served God in his generation faithfully many years in his life did with the holy disciple lean upon

* Suffolk County, Mass., Registry of Deeds, Liber xiii, ff 371–2.

the breast of his beloved, and by the will of God meekly fell asleep in the cradle of death on the 22 day of June, 1744 in the 85th year of his age."

His will, executed just three months preceding his death, and proved on the 27th June following, described him as Esquire and gave evidence that his length of days had brought him considerable worldly prosperity, which enabled him to provide liberally for his wife Lydia, sons Nathaniel, Ebenezer and Eleazer, grandchildren Joshua West, Susanna, wife of Jonathan Delano, and Sarah West, the children of deceased daughter Susanna.

He married (1) at Milton, 30 August, 1688, Susanna, daughter of Edward and Patience (Pope) Blake,* born in Boston, 20 July, 1661, and died at Windham, 5 February, 1729. He married (2) at Windham, 22 August, 1730, Lydia Huntington, who survived him and by whom he had no issue.

Children:

i. Susanna,[5] bapt. 6 Mar., 1691; d. 14 Oct., 1723; m. 14 Jan., 1713, Hon. Ebenezer West, b. Duxbury, Mass., 23 July, 1676; d. Lebanon, Conn., 31 Oct., 1758. He represented the town of Lebanon in the General Assembly of Conn. for forty-six sessions, and was one of the Judges of the County Court. His epitaph states that he was "eminent for the strong powers of his mind, the honesty and integrity of his heart, and ye seriousness of his virtue. He long and faithfully served ye church of Christ in the office of a deacon, and his country in the character of a justice and a judge, and discharged duties of every relation with uprightness." Issue: 1. *Sarah West*, b. 25 Jan., 1714. 2. *Hon. Joshua West*, b. 30 July, 1715; d. 9 Nov., 1783; m. (1) Sarah Wattles; (2) Elizabeth Williams; was graduated at Yale in 1738; member of Connecticut Assembly twenty-seven sessions; Judge of the County Court; Captain of militia and in the French and Indian War, and one of

* William Blake, the first of his family to emigrate to Massachusetts, was baptized at Pitminster, Somersetshire, England, 10 July, 1594, where his father, William Blake, had purchased land in 1586. He married 23 September, 1617, Mrs. Agnes Bond, possibly the widow of Richard Bond, of Rutherford, and daughter of Hugh Thorne; she was the mother of his children and died at Dorchester, Mass., 22 July, 1678. He was of Dorchester as early as 2 January, 1637, and a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston in 1646. The records of Dorchester of 1663 make this note of his death: "This year Died Mr. William Blake who had been Clerk of ye Writs for ye Co. of Suffolk and Recorder for ye Town near 8 years. He was also Clerk of ye Training Band. He died ye 25th of ye 8th Mo., 1663, in ye 69th year of his age."

Edward Blake, probably the youngest son of William and Agnes Blake, after some residence in Dorchester, settled in Milton, Mass., in 1672, when he and his brother William were among the founders of its Church in 1678; and where he died 3 Sept., 1692. His will of 31 Aug. preceding made a bequest to daughter, Susanna Wales, above. He married Patience, daughter of John and Jane Pope of Dorchester.—For further details see *Increase Blake of Boston. His Ancestors and Descendants.*

the nine members of the Revolutionary Committee of Safety of the Colony. 3. *Bathsheba West*, b. 8 March, 1717; d. young. 4. *Susanna West*, b. 17 Jan., 1719; m. Jonathan Delano. 5. *Ebenezer West*, b. 11 April, 1721; d. young. 6. *Jonathan West*, b. 2 Oct., 1723; d. young. 7. *David West*, twin of preceding, also died young.

9. ii. Deacon Nathaniel, Esq., b. 28 May, 1694; d. 5 Nov., 1782; m. (1) Mercy West; m. (2) Prudence Denison.

10. iii. Deacon Ebenezer, Esq., b. 25 June, 1696; d. 12 April, 1776; m. (1) Esther Smith; (2) Deborah Ward.

iv. Timothy, b. 17 June, 1698; d. unmarried at Windham, 15 Aug., 1719.

v. Rev. Eleazar, b. 3 June, 1700; died without issue *circa* July, 1750; m. Elizabeth ——, who was licensed to marry 23 Dec., 1752, John Little of Shrewsbury, Monmouth Co., New Jersey; was graduated at Yale in 1727, and was licensed to preach by the Windham Co. Association of Ministers, 10 Oct., 1727; in 1731 he was settled by the Philadelphia Presbytery over a church then gathered in the neighborhood of Crosswick's and Allentown, near Trenton, New Jersey; in Sept., 1735, he was called to Millstone, in Somerset Co., N. J., and remained in charge of this congregation and of the neighboring church of Kingston, within the borders of Middlesex Co., N. J., until his death. In the schism which rent the Synod of Philadelphia in June, 1741, he went with the New Side and joined the Presbytery of New Brunswick.

9. Deacon Nathaniel[5] Wales, Esq. (*Deacon Nathaniel*,[4] *Esq.*, *Timothy*,[3] *Nathaniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was born at Milton, 28 May, 1694, and died at Windham, 5 November, 1782. In ecclesiastical matters he followed the example of his father, and was also active in the civil and military affairs of the town, church or colony, from May 1730, when he was commissioned ensign of the first military company of Windham, until his death. In October, 1740, he was promoted to a lieutenancy of the same company; from 1751 he was repeatedly commissioned justice of the peace and of the Courts of Windham County, and from 1753, most of the years to 1778, he was one of the leading members of the Connecticut Assembly. On 20 May, 1772, he was chosen a member of the Committee of Correspondence, composed of the principal men in the Assembly, among them being Ebenezer Silliman, Samuel Holden Parsons, Silas Deane, Joseph Trumbull and Erastus Wolcott. As a member of the Council or Committee of Safety from 1775 until 1777, he performed valuable service for the cause of Independence. In September, 1775, he was sent by the Council to Philadelphia to procure funds from the Continental Congress with which to further the patriotic interests in Connecticut, and, during the same year, he was appointed by the Assembly a member of a Committee to wait upon the Provincial Congresses of New York and New Jersey "in order to procure in-

telligence of the measures that might be adopted by them respecting the common cause of the British Colonies."

In the industrial world, too, Mr. Wales made his influence felt and achieved a competency. And his sagacity and business force were exemplified in the enterprise, begun with Colonel Elderkin in December, 1755, of erecting a factory on the Willimantic River for the manufacture of gunpowder, which seems to have been highly successful, as in May following Mr. Wales reported to the Assembly that 1000 pounds of the powder had been produced in the interim.

He married (1) 14 February, 1716, Mercy West, daughter of Francis West of Stonington and Tolland, Connecticut, bo·n at Preston, Connecticut, 30 October, 1697; died at Windham, 20 January, 1725. He married (2) 27 December, 1726, Prudence Denison, who died 15 May, 1792.

Children by first marriage, born in Windham :

i. Jerusha,[6] b. 27 Nov., 1717; m. (1) 29 Jan., 1735, Ebenezer Cary, Jun.; m. (2) ——— Laselle.
ii. Zerviah, b. 11 Nov., 1719; m. 11 May, 1738, Ebenezer Fitch.
iii. Susanna, b. 5 Feby., 1722; d. y.
iv. Timothy, b. 6 Sept., 1725; d. y.

Children by second marriage, born in Windham :

v. Nathaniel, b. 14 Feby., 1727; d. July, 1728.
vi. Prudence, b. 12 Jan., 1729.
vii. Abner, b. 9 March, 1730; d. 10 June, 1733.
viii. Captain Nathaniel, b. 1 June, 1733; m. 9 February, 1755, Grace Brewster, by whom he had ten children. He was commissioned ensign of the 9th Company, Third Regiment of Connecticut Militia, in April, 1775, and second lieutenant in May, 1776. On 7 Aug., 1777, he was made Captain of the 1st Company of the Alarm List, 5th Regiment Connecticut Militia, and so continued throughout the war.
ix. Abner, b. 25 June, 1735; d. 7 January, 1736.
x. Susanna, b. 7 March, 1736; d. y.
xi. Lieutenant Jonathan, b. 11 April, 1738; m. 19 May, 1757, Ziba Abbe. He was commissioned ensign of the 1st Company Fifth Regiment Connecticut Militia in May, 1768, and advanced to a lieutenancy in May, 1769. Under his father's will of 3 Dec., 1771, he shared with his brother Nathaniel his father's estate in Windham, and his "rights in the Susquehanna Purchase."
xii. Shubal, b. 3 Nov., 1740; d. 25 Dec., 1748.
xiii. Prudence, b. 20 March, 1746; d. 30 Nov., 1748.
xiv. Abigail, b. 21 January, 1748; m. Thomas Gray.
xv. William, b. 20 June, 1750; d. 6 Nov., 1761.

10. Deacon Ebenezer[5] Wales, Esq. (*Deacon Nathaniel*,[4] *Esqr.*, *Timothy*,[3] *Nathaniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was born in Milton, 25 June, 1696, and died at Union, Connecticut, 12 April, 1776. For more than half a cen-

tury he resided at Windham, where he was deacon of the First Church, and Judge of the County Courts from May, 1738, being re-commissioned annually, until 1772; he also represented Windham in the General Court of Connecticut in 1739, 1744 and 1745. About 1750 he removed to what, on the old records, was known as the Union Lands—later the town of Union—then in Windham, but, after the formation of Tolland County in 1786 from various of the towns of Windham and Hartford counties, the most north-eastern township in Tolland County. Here, in 1759 and 1763, he was selectman, and he appears with his wife and son Elisha on "a roll of members of the church in Union before the Rev. Ezra Horton was ordained pastor, 14 June, 1759."

The qualities of mind which contributed to his continued and conscientious public service were reflected in his private life, to which no higher tribute can be paid than the re-publication of his "Counsels and Directions to his Children," which he began in 1737, when just one half of his life had been spent. In these pages glimpses are obtained of the solicitude of the parent, the humility of the Christian, and the philanthropy of the man — the real ego stands out with strength and blessing. The "Counsels" was first printed shortly after the death of Mr. Wales, and a copy of this edition is still preserved in one branch of his descendants. In 1813 it was again printed, at Boston, as a tract of twenty-four pages, with an appendix, and "A Short Account of the Character of the Author," not in the first. And this last was reprinted in 1875, by the late Reverend William Howe Whittemore, with some items of Wales genealogy, as an 8vo pamphlet of fifty-eight pages. It is from this third edition, that the copy which forms the appendix has, through the courtesy of Mr. Whittemore's descendants, been taken, and the *Account of the Author* therein contained, forms a valuable supplement to this brief sketch.

Mr. Wales married at Windham, 20 October, 1719, Esther Smith, born at Windham, 24 November, 1702; died there 18 October, 1737, daughter of Lieutenant Elisha Smith* of Medfield and Wind-

* Lieutenant Elisha Smith died at Windham, Conn., 1 May, 1714, having married at Medfield, Mass., in 1701, Elizabeth Wheelock, who also died at Windham, 20 Jan., 1703. She was a daughter of Captain Eleazer Wheelock, of Medfield, by his wife Elizabeth Fuller, and grand-daughter of the Rev. Ralph Wheelock, who, bred at Clare Hall, Cambridge, Eng., received there the degree of A.B. in 1626 and A.M. in 1631, came to Massachusetts 1637, settled first at Dedham, but removed to Medfield, of which he is considered the founder, and died there 11 Jan., 1683, having represented Dedham in the General Court of the Colony 1639, 1640, and Medfield 1653, 1662–4, 1666 and 1667.

Seth Smith, son of Henry Smith one of the prominent Dedham and Medfield settlers, and father of Lieutenant Elisha Smith, died at Medfield in September, 1682. He married at Medfield, 27 Dec., 1660, Mary, daughter of John Thurston of Medfield, the lat-

ham. He married (2) at Windham, 13 October, 1741, Deborah Wood, born 15 June, 1714, died at Union, 13 March, 1779. He was in his marriages particularly fortunate; by his first wife he acquired considerable realty as well as personal estate; while the second wife is said to have been a woman of great patriotism and resolution, and the blessing invoked upon Abou Ben Adhem—"may his tribe increase"—fell bountifully upon Mr. Wales, as twenty children were the fruit of his two marriages, though the names of but eighteen are known.

Children by first marriage recorded at Windham:

i. ANNA,[6] b. 17 Sept., 1720; d. 13 May, 1721.

ii. NATHANIEL, ESQ., b. 20 Mar., 1722; d. 20 Oct., 1783; m. 15 Mar., 1741, Mary Wetmore; was deacon of the church at Windham, and Judge of the County Courts; no issue that survived.

iii. EBENEZER, b. 10 Dec., 1724; d. 13 Apr., 1751.

11. iv. ELISHA, b. 10 Mar., 1728; d. 6 Apr., 1788; m. Mary Abbe.

v. CAPT. SOLOMON, b. 19 Nov., 1729; d. 20 Mar., 1805; m. (1) 3 Oct., 1754, Lucy Strong, who died 29 Dec., 1772; m. (2) 2 Sept., 1773, Dorothy Perrin of Woodstock. In speaking of him, the History of Union says: "Probably no man has ever lived in Union who has been endowed with greater acuteness and strength of mind;" he was selectman 1775 to 1777; representative to the General Assembly of Conn., 1781–1785, beside filling many other town and county offices. It is of him the story is related that, when two of his sons were responding to the Lexington Alarm, his stepmother said: "I would not send my boys where I dare not go myself;" and he, accepting the suggestion, entered the army, became a captain and saw considerable service.*

vi. ELIZABETH, b. 20 Sept., 1730; d. April, 1763; m. 8 May, 1753, Joseph Ayers of Franklin.

vii. DR. ELEAZER, b. 30 April, 1732, and baptized by the Rev. Thomas Clap, afterwards Rector of Yale College; d. Chester, Mass., 20 Aug., 1794; m. 4 Dec., 1757, Sarah Norton, who died Otisco, Onondaga Co., N. Y., 4 Feb., 1807. He was graduated at Yale in 1753; studied medicine and later theology, and was licensed to preach by the County Association of Ministers of Windham Co., in May, 1765; received the degree of M.A. from Dartmouth, in 1779.

viii. SETH, b. 12 Apr., 1734; d. 20 May, 1785; m. 12 Mar., 1754, Jemima Newcomb; removed to Norwich, Conn., between 1759 and 1765, and, during the Rev. Mr. Whitaker's absence, was at one time paid £9 for preaching the gospel.†

ix. ANNE, b. 27 July, 1735; m. Abijah Larned.

ter of whom was baptized at Wrentham, Co. Suffolk, England, 13 Jan., 1601, and was with his wife, Margaret, a passenger for New England, in the ship *Mary Anne* of Yarmouth, 10 May, 1637.

* The descendants of Capt. Solomon Wales are treated of at some length in Lawson's History of Union.

† Caulkins's History of Norwich, Conn., 465.

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x. Timothy, b. 9 Oct., 1737; d. Bolton, 4 Mar., 1808; m. 11 Nov., 1762, Sarah Loomis; lived in Union, Hebron and Bolton, Conn. Of his five children, *Dr. Roger*[7] *Wales*, b. 19 July, 1768, m. Harriett Bentley of Maryland and removed to Cape May County, N. J., where he was recognized as the leading physician of his time, and his descendants were among its most prominent citizens; his son, *Eli Bentley*[8] *Wales*, b. 10 July, 1798, was for many years one of the judges of the county, and another son, *Edmund Levi Bull*[8] *Wales*, b. 15 Mar., 1805, was also an eminent physician and surgeon and a Judge of the Supreme Court of Errors of New Jersey.*

Children by second marriage, only the four eldest recorded at Windham:

xi. Susanna, b. 9 July, 1742, m. (1) Nathan Babcock; (2) ——— Abel.

xii. Oliver, b. 23 Feb., 1744; d. 23 Mar., 1816; m. (1) Elizabeth, dau. of Dr. James Lawrence of South Brimfield, Mass.; (2) Ruth ———; removed to South Brimfield in 1766. It was in honor of his son, *James Lawrence*[7] *Wales*, that the town of South Brimfield changed its name to Wales. Another son, *Capt. Oliver*[7] *Wales*, d. 26 Sept., 1855, was the father of the late Salem Howe[8] Wales, of New York, who, b. at Wales, 4 Oct., 1825, m. Frances E. Johnson, and had: 1. *Clara*[9] *Wales*, m. Hon. Elihu Root. 2. *Edward Howe*[9] *Wales*.

xiii. Esther, b. 8 Mar., 1746; d. 24 Oct., 1781; m. 25 Nov., 1774, John Bliss of Brimfield, Mass.

xiv. Deacon Elijah, b. 28 Jan., 1748; d. 2 Mar., 1826; m. 14 Apr., 1772, Rachel Nelson of South Brimfield, who died 18 Oct., 1828; he removed to South Brimfield, where he was deacon of the Baptist Church.

xv. Irene, b. 3 Aug., 1750; d. 3 Dec., 1793; m. 16 Nov., 1775, as first wife, Nathaniel Sessions of Union.

xvi. Lydia, b. 9 Mar., 1752; d. 21 Sept., 1773.

xvii. Shubal, b. 6 Oct., 1754; named in his father's will, 6 May, 1772.

xviii. Sarah, twin of above; pre-deceased her father.

11. Captain Elisha Wales[6] (*Deacon Ebenezer, Esq.*,[5] *Deacon Nathaniel, Esq.*,[4] *Timothy*,[3] *Nathaniel*,[2] *John*[1]) was born at Windham, 10 March, 1728, and died at Union, 6 April, 1788. He probably accompanied his father to Union, and there spent most of the years until about 1760, when he appears to have removed to Ashford, an adjoining town in Windham, on the post-road to Boston. He was one of the patentees of the township of Norwich, Vermont, the issuance of whose charter was the subject of so much controvesy between New York and New Hampshire. The town was organized at a meeting held at Mansfield, 21 August, 1761, most of the grantees being from that and adjoining towns in Windham County, and Dr. Eleazar Wales was chosen moderator of the meeting and proprietors' clerk. Deacon Ebenezer Wales, the father, Solomon Wales and Seth Wales, brothers, were also patentees, though it is doubtful if any of the family became, even temporarily, actual settlers.

*This branch of the family has been amply treated of in Mr. Whittemore's *Genealogy of the Descendants of Timothy Wales of Connecticut.*

In 1763 Elisha Wales was commissioned Captain of the Twelfth Company 5th Regiment of Connecticut Colonial Forces, and there is a tradition in the family that he saw service in the French and Indian War in the campaign of 1745.

The strained relations between the Colonies and the mother-country, precipitated by the Stamp Act, and the subsequent tax on tea, culminated in the retaliatory non-importation agreement, which, promulgated by the ardent patriots in Virginia, was adopted by the several colonies, and most heartly endorsed by the citizens of Windham County, Ashford being especially earnest and emphatic in her support. On 14 December, 1769, a meeting was held at the latter place, when "Captains Elisha Wales, Benjamin Clark, Benjamin Russell, Elijah Whiton, Esq., and Benjamin Sumner, Esq., were appointed a Committee to correspond with other Committees in the County and elsewhere, to encourage and help forward manufacture and a spirit of industry in this government"; and at the same meeting Captains Wales and Clark, together with Samuel Snow, were chosen "To see that no merchants, shop-keepers nor pedlars import, put off or trafick in Ashford any goods, wares or merchandize that are imported contrary to the Non-Importation Agreement." The sympathies of Captain Wales remained steadfastly with the cause of the Colonies, and in 1776 he was elected to represent Ashford in the General Assembly of Connecticut, and was present at all the sessions of that strenuous year. Shortly after this he returned to Union where he died.

He married at Windham, 23 April, 1747, Mary Abbe, born at Windham, 10 September, 1726; daughter of John Abbe* of Windham, by his second wife, Mary Palmer.† Under date of 12 April, 1770, Captain Wales and Mary his wife conveyed two certain tracts of land described as part of the real estate which Mr. John Abbe

* John Abbe, b. Windham, 20 April, 1691; d. there, 16 Jan., 1770; m. there, as second wife, 12 Mar., 1723, Mary Palmer. He was a son of John Abbe of Wenham, Essex Co., Mass., who removed to Windham, in 1696, where he and his wife Hannah were constituted members of the Church, 4 Dec., 1700; he died 11 Dec., 1700, and his widow, Hannah, married (2) Jonathan Jennings of Windham, and died 8 March, 1724. John Abbe, father of the latter, was of Salem, Mass., in 1636, and later of the adjoining town of Wenham, where he died in 1689 and where his first wife, Mary, died 9 Sept., 1672.

† Mary Palmer, wife of John Abbe, b. at Rehoboth, Mass., 17 Dec., 1691; died at Windham, 30 Nov., 1750. She was a daughter of Samuel Palmer, b. at Rehoboth, 12 Nov., 1659; d. at Windham, 16 Nov., 1743; m. 13 Jan., 1689, Elizabeth Kingsley, who d. at Windham, 16 May, 1717; granddaughter of Jonah Palmer of Charlestown, Mass., and Rehoboth, who d. at the last-named town, 22 June, 1709, by his wife, Elizabeth Grissell of Charlestown, m. 3 May, 1655, and great-granddaughter of Walter Palmer, Esq., of Charlestown and Rehoboth, the latter of which he represented in the General Court of Plymouth Colony, 1645-1647, being the first deputy from that town; he removed to Stonington, Conn., where he died in 1662.

Mary Watkins
wife of elisha smith wales (no. 12)

devised in his will to his four daughters: Eunice, wife of Jonathan Ginning, Tabitha, wife of Charles Ripley of Windham, Elizabeth, wife of Jesse Ward of Union, and Mary Wales.

Children:

i. Lieut. Ebenezer,[7] m. at Ashford, 26 December, 1773, Anna Babcock; was lieutenant in the 1st Regiment, Connecticut Line, from 1778 until the close of the war, having entered the service in July, 1775; was a member of the Connecticut Society of the Cincinnati.

12. ii. Elisha Smith, m. 7 March, 1775, Mary Watkins.

iii. Capt. Nathan, m. 22 Dec., 1771, Sarah, daughter of Ephraim Keyes of Ashford; was commissioned Captain in 1780, and served in State regiment "along the western coast"; removed after the war to Norwich, New York.

iv. Mary, m., as first wife, 28 Sept., 1767, John Keyes of Ashford, afterward General John Keyes of the Revolution. She died at Canajoharie, New York, 11 Sept., 1806, and he, 13 April, 1824.*

v. Hannah, bapt. 19 June, 1760.

12. Elisha Smith Wales[7] (*Captain Elisha*,[6] *Deacon Ebenezer, Esq.*,[5] *Deacon Nathaniel*,[4] *Esq., Timothy*,[3] *Nathaniel*,[2] *John*[1]), was born at Union, in 1752, and died at Sharon Center, Schoharie County, New York, in 1805.

He married at Ashford, 7 March, 1775, Mary, daughter of Edward Watkins,† of that town, who joined him in a deed of 22 July, 1776, conveying a one-third portion of "land in Ashford, adjoining the meeting-house, and lying east on the Bigelow River, lately that of their father, Edward Watkins deceased."

Children:

i. Sarah,[8] b. at Ashford, 16 Jan., 1776; m. Noble Hard, of Arlington, Vermont. Issue: 1. *Martin*[9] *Hard.* 2. *Truman Hard.* 3. *Levine Hard.* 4. *Dr. Hale Hard* of Oswego, N. Y. 5. *Mary Hard*, d. unmarried. 6. *Harriet Jane Hard*, m. Joseph Howland Coit, father of the Rev. Dr. Coit of Concord, New Hampshire.

* For a complete record of the family see *Keyes Genealogy. By Asa Keyes, 1880.*

† Edward Watkins, b. at Ashford, 3 April, 1723; d. there in March, 1760; m. there 27 June, 1749, his cousin, Mary Watkins, by whom he had at least five children: 1 Thadeus Watkins. 2 Benjamin Watkins. 3 Miriam Watkins, b. 26 February, 1753; d. 7 August, 1811, married, as first wife, 5 Dec., 1782; Captain John Redington, who married secondly, her neice, Laura Wales. 4 Mary Watkins, m. Elisha Smith Wales, whose daughter, Laura Wales, married, as second wife, 5 Dec., 1811, Captain John Redington. 5 Mehitable Watkins, m. Daniel Carpenter.

Edward Watkins was the son of Captain William Watkins, who was appointed ensign of the militia company or train-band of Ashford, in May, 1737; lieutenant in October, 1741, and Captain of the Twelfth Company, Fifth Regiment of Connecticut Militia, 13 October, 1748; he also represented Ashford in the General Assembly of Connecticut during the years 1743–4–5–6–7–8–9, 1750–1–2; and died in 1773. His first wife, and the mother of his son, Edward, was Mehitable, daughter of Arthur Humphrey of Woodstock, where he married 17 March, 1718.

ii. Miriam, b. 28 March, 1778; m. (1) Patrick Hale, by whom there was no issue; m. (2) Joshua Munroe of Shaftsbury, Vermont. Issue: *Wales*[9] *Monroe.*

iii. Clarissa, m. Simeon Cole, of Arlington; no issue.

iv. Mary, bapt. 10 Sept., 1780; m. (1) Joseph Alexander; m. (2) ——— Sharp; m. (3), as first wife, Hon. Jedidiah Miller of Lawyersville. Issue. 1. *Sarah*[9] *Alexander*, m. Demosthenes Lawyer, son of General Lawyer of Lawyersville, Schoharie Co., N. Y. 2. *Eliza Alexander*, m. Dr. John Lowe of Gilderland, N. Y. 3. *Joseph*[9] *Sharp* of Sharon, N. Y.

v. Almiran, died young.

vi. Dr. Elisha Smith, removed to Norwich, N. Y., where he died aged twenty-nine years. Issue: *Frances*[9] *Wales*, m. Mr. Randall of Norwich, N. Y.

vii. Elmira, died unmarried at Lawyersville.

viii. Laura, b. 28 June, 1787; d. Lawyersville, 22 July, 1818; m. (1) 5 Dec., 1811, Capt. John Redington; m. (2) 20 March, 1845, Hon. Jedidiah Miller of Lawyersville.

ix. Rowena, m. Dr. Henry Mitchell, of Norwich, Member of Congress during President Jackson's administration, who died, 12 Jan., 1858. Issue: 1. *Maria*[9] *Mitchell.* 2. *Catharine Mitchell*, d. y. 3. *Harriet Mitchell.* 4. *Mary Mitchell*, m. Samuel Parke of Norwich. 5. *Jane Mitchell.* 6. *Dr. Charles Mitchell.* 7. *John Mitchell.*

Laura Wales

WIFE OF CAPTAIN JOHN REDINGTON (No. 14)

APPENDIX.

THE

COUNSELS AND DIRECTIONS

OF

EBENEZER WALES Esq.

TO HIS

CHILDREN.

PUBLISHED FROM THE AUTHOR'S MANUSCRIPT
FOUND AMONG HIS PAPERS
AFTER HIS DEATH.

To which is prefixed, a short Account of the Character of the Author.

BOSTON:
PRINTED AND SOLD AT NATHANIEL COVERLY, JUN.,
Corner of Theatre Alley, 1813.

A SHORT ACCOUNT

OF THE

CHARACTER OF THE AUTHOR.

Ebenezer Wales, Esq. was born in the year 1696, at Milton, in the Province of the Massachusetts Bay. His parents were eminent for piety and godliness; by which means he was favored with a religious education in his youth, which he esteemed among the greatest blessings of his life. He was for a great number of years a Justice of the Peace, which office he discharged with fidelity and uprightness; just and impartial in the administration of justice. He shewed that the coercive force of the law was for the lawless and disobedient. He bore not the sword of justice in vain, but was a terror to evil-doers, and a praise to such as do well. But what was most distinguishing in him, was his apparently sincere and unfeigned piety. In the early stages of his life, it pleased a sovereign God to call him, in a remarkable manner, out of darkness into marvellous light, and to cause him to feel the power and efficacy of divine grace upon his heart. From which time, all that have had the happiness of being acquainted with him must acknowledge he has been one of the brightest ornaments of the religion of Jesus; exemplifying religion in his life and conversation. He not only professed that faith which was justifying and saving, but evidenced his faith by his works. The holy scriptures were the grounds of his faith and the rule of his conduct. He took the word of God for his counseller at all times; which word dwelt in him richly; and he had a peculiar faculty of enriching others with it with whom he conversed. The sacred writings were his chief study, and esteemed by him as the choicest treasure, a delightful field, full of the most delicious fruits. He had a happy talent for expounding the scriptures, which he generally practised in his family, from day to day. Religion in him was a divine principle which flamed out in the life. It was his concern to walk in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord blameless. He steadly attended on the public worship, so long as health and strength would permit. He was a faithful hearer of the word, and able to repeat the substance of the discourses, which he used generally to do for the benefit of his family. On communion days, it was evident to those who had a relish for the religion of the gospel, that he had been with Jesus. Strict and examplary on the Sabbath, and appeared really to remember, and keep it holy. A careful

observer of the various providences of God, and had a peculiar gift in spiritualizing and drawing divine instruction from every occurrence. In prayer, he drew near to God with all holy reverence and confidence, as a child to a father, able and ready to help. He was a friend to the religious constitution of the colony, and to the ministers of the gospel; those who were acquainted with him highly esteemed him. He lived in the daily exercise of a strong and lively faith in the promises of the gospel, which raised him above the world, and the fears of death. He was laborious in his calling, which was the labour of the hand; yet he enriched his mind with knowledge human and divine, especially did he excel in divine knowledge; was well able to give the reason of his believing and embracing religion; and was masterly in confuting an enthusiastic spirit. As head of a family he was a kind husband, and affectionate father, and one that ruled well in his own house. An obliging neighbor, a faithful friend, and charitable to the industrious poor. In a word, he was sober, just and temperate, a lover of hospitality, a lover of good men. He maintained his hope steadfast to the end, and longed for the time that he should be delivered from this body of death. His bodily distress unfitted him in a great measure for converse with his friends, in his last hours; though he retained the exercise of his reason to the last expiring moment. Being asked the day before he died, whether death did not appear very near, "Oh no," he replied, "a great way off, too far, I long to have the time come." His disorders were of such kind as made company a great interruption, and it was with difficulty he was able to speak. Being asked whether his children who lived remote should be sent for, he replied, "It cannot be done with conveniency, and they must be content with what I have already said." He died at Union, on the 12th of April, A.D., 1774, in the 78th year of his age; leaving behind a sorrowful widow, and fifteen children, to lament his death; the next day his remains were carried to the place of public worship, where an honorable character was given him, as a man of worth and piety, after which he was conveyed to the grave, followed by eleven of his children (one being confined at home with sickness, and three others too remote for seasonable notice), together with a great concourse of people. He had twenty children, viz. eleven by his first wife, nine by his second, now his widow, seventy-eight grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren. [June 8th 1774].

COUNSELS, &c.

December 13, 1737.

The following counsels and directions are directed to my children; and your father intends and desires they may come to you, with the authority of a father, and with a great desire for your good, both for your bodies and souls. And I charge every one of you to consider them well, as you will answer for your neglect and refusal to hearken to and practice my advice, so far as it agrees with God's word, at the judgment seat of Christ.

I know that faith and repentance are the two great ingredients of religion, and the foundation of it in the soul. To have a true sense of our sin and impotency, and to receive Christ as our Prophet, Priest and King, contains in it almost all true religion. But this you are so often taught from your bible, catechism, and the pulpit, that I shall not insist so much on these things, as on some of the practical parts of religion. And for your help herein, I shall direct you to such a way, as I have found very profitable to me. But this I would first lay down for your consideration, that you are made and continued in being, to serve and glorify God. All your time and talents are to be improved that way. There is no abating any thing of this; and this rule, I shall much improve in the following directions. Well then your time is God's, and I advise you to spend it diligently in his service and for his glory, and spend as much of your time as you can spare from your common business, in meditation; and when you meditate, choose some particular subject, and keep your minds close upon it. I have found this way has afforded me new ideas, that I never thought of before, and turned my mind much more, to the duty meditated on, and against the sin reasoned against. And here I would hint in a short way, on some heads, or subjects for you to fix on, hoping you will carry your thoughts much further than I shall here write.

1. Reason for diligence, both of your bodies and minds, viz. about something for the service and glory of God; for this, viz. the service of God and his glory, I shall take in, in all my following directions: but shall not always mention them. Also reason against idleness. The good things of this life are necessary for our comfort here, and humane knowledge necessary to make us useful in our day, and the knowledge of God needful to prepare us for the enjoyment of Him hereafter. And how will you obtain these

5. Reasons of humility; and against pride. Humility is a great advantage in this life; it is the best way to obtain honour among men. If a man be capable of public service, his humility will fit him for it, and ordinarily lead him to it. And if he gets it he will not be in danger of envy. If he is poor and not honorable, he will not be despised. Almost all men will delight to shew him respect. Every one will speak well of the humble man; their company will be acceptable to every body, and it will yield them a great deal of peace. If any ill-treat them, they are not apt to resent it; if others are angry and froward, they are calm and easy, and they command the most respect, according to their dignity, of any men in the world, and are most reconciled to their circumstances; if honorable, not lifted up; if poor, not much cast down; on the contrary, pride is the greatest trouble and vexation to men. To give pride his due, he is the hardest master and the greatest cheat and liar of any whatsoever. I think it may truly be said of pride, he is worse to men than the devil himself. Pride leads men a dreadful jaunt; and promises large pay, but never performs his promise; gives them a dreadful fatigue, and cheats them of all their expectation. From pride men are mightly stirred up after honor; but pride puts men on the direct way to miss of it. They want to be admired, but are likely to miss of that too; but will most certainly get enough of the contrary. Pride sets men to get riches, and promises great profit and pleasure therein, but fails in the performance. It cheated our first parents and so it doth all their race. It is an hateful sin; it takes men the furthest from God, and from the favour of men. And it appears to me to be the spring from whence almost all other sins flow.

6. And for your help in the well improvement of your thoughts, study something of philosophy, or law, or history, or geography, and all of them if your genius leads you to it. And if you rightly improve the knowledge you may get by those studies, it will mightily help you in religion, or any other study you may find most serviceable to those two great ends, to best fit you to do service for God in this world, and to enjoy him in the world to come. But I shall direct you to a more divine and spiritual way of living.

First, use your diligence in some lawful calling, which the providence of God seems most to point out to you; and having used your reason and diligence in the best manner you can, commit the event of all your business to God, to order and determine as he pleases; not only because you cannot help it, but because he governs best, and that you choose God should order your affairs for you. And this do with great contentment and submission, and when you find an evidence in your souls, that your business is to wait on God all the day long, and every day. and also see that in his word he hath promised all things shall work for the good of such as wait on him: and believe the wisdom and goodness of God's government, this will give you contentment under all circumstances of life. And if you do not commit the ordering of the affairs

of this life to God, I cannot believe you do commit the concerns of your souls to him. You must go to God by faith in the promises, and in the name of Christ, and on account of the purchase Christ hath made for sinners by his sufferings; and with a sense of your own vileness: sending to God the sincere desires of your hearts for everything you want for time and eternity. And receive every good thing spiritual and temporal, as coming from God through the merits of Christ, and every affliction as ordered to you for your good. And observe as you pray, so I believe you will live, and God will do for you. If you pray only because it is customary or for fear of hell, or for any sinister end, so I believe you will live, and accordingly so God will deal with you. But if you pray with the sincere desires of your souls, and depend on the free grace of God in and through the merits of Christ; I say if you so pray, so I believe you will generally live; and so as you pray and live, I believe God will deal out of his favors to you, both spiritual and temporal. And now if you would know when you thus pray, I would ask, do you thus wait on God? for you see I have in my thoughts made them inseparable. But then I would ask, do you love God with all your heart, soul, might and strength? and if you ask me how you shall know when you have such a love to God, I answer, first I shall describe such a love, and the springs from whence a true love to God flows. And I shall call such a love to God, a divine love hereafter in describing of it. Now love in general I suppose is a passion of the soul going out to some object as good, and capable of affording some happiness, with desires of, and endeavors after the enjoyment of it; but as to the spring of a love not divine, such as love to our food, drink, sleep, &c., I suppose it flows from the bodily appetite: they being suited to make the body easy, and so afford some happiness to us. We love, desire, and endeavor to get them because of the ease and happiness they give us. All such love seems to me to spring from the love we have of gratifying the appetites of the body: seeing the objects have something in them fitted to satisfy our said appetites; but these appetites bear no part in a divine love. I shall now endeavor to show you the springs of a divine love; I own good men love God for the good things of this life, and so may wicked men too; and if they love God only because they recieve such things from him, it hath no part of a divine love in it, such a love goeth out vehemently inflamed by the appetites of the body, but so doth not a divine love, but springs from a light let into the soul, of the excellency of God's perfections, of the excellent, unchangeable and independent goodness in them, every way fitted to fill the soul with everlasting happiness, and when the soul finds a steady choice of conforming to God in holiness and purity, and that it cannot enjoy quiet, unless it can regulate the appetites of the body, and dispositions of the mind in a fitness to what it discovers in the perfections of God, I think it is because God hath put into the soul such a divine principle that hath

such a sameness with the holiness and immutable perfections of God, that it cannot content itself, unless it enjoys more and more of God, and then sin of course will grow more hateful; now I think when this is the case the soul loves God with all the heart, &c., it doth not consist so much in sensible affections going out as a steady choice, as before described, for the affections are often inflamed by the appetites of the body, and rise and fall as said appetites rise or lower, and so are unsteady. The affections set on work by the inclinations, may be at sometimes more vehement for enjoyment than those that go aright after the enjoyment of God, but never so steady. Therefore it appears to me, that such a steady choice as before described, will determine where the heart is and where its treasure is, this choice supposeth endeavours to live according to such a choice. There are other stronger evidences of a true love to God, but I mention this as such an evidence of true love to God as is one of the weakest, but yet true.

8. And here I would charge you all not to neglect secret prayer, and not to put off repentance till hereafter, but make a present business of religion, and especially you that are young, remember your creator in the time of your youth.

January 31, 1753.

On a journey from Hartford, as I passed by a burying place in the woods in Stafford, I had the following meditations on the road. Here I thought was a number buried whose faces I never saw, nor should see until the judgment day. Upon which I recollected in my mind, my relations whom I loved that were dead, how they would all appear at that great day and there be judged according to their various ages and circumstances, and that with righteous Judgment; which much affected my mind. Then came on the consideration of my own trial at that great day; ;and here I supposed myself then on my trial before my great Judge, whose eyes are as a flame of fire, and the book of God opened for me to be judged out of those things written therein: and that the evidences against me were called. And first, were called my companions I was most intimate with when I was young; and they evidenced that I was a wild and vain youth, much addicted to vain jestings and profanations of the Lord's day, and other very idle talk on other days. Then my brothers and sisters were called; and they said I many times quarrelled unjustly with them, and was a means of making them quarrel, and that I often played on the Sabbath day. Then my father and mother gave their evidence that I lived a vain life, and would run often into wicked company, that they sat before me the terrors of God's law and danger of hell, exhorted me to secret prayer and other duties, but that I little regarded their counsels. My wives gave their evidence that I was not kind enough to them in many respects, he was too sour in his temper, and did not take pains enough to stir them up

to their duty, by counsel and example. My children were called, and said he was not tender enough of them, too hurrying about their labour, and did not take pains enough to restrain them from sin and to put them in mind of their duty.

My neighbors evidenced, that in many respects he failed in acts of kindness, and sometimes was too rash in words and actions. Then my mother-in-law was called, and she said he did not exercise love and tenderness enough to her in old age. Then my conscience was required to speak the truth, and that gave in a dreadful account of wicked thoughts, words and actions all my life long, too many to name, but especially of pride, dullness in duty, and vain and worldly thoughts on the Sabbath day, and in time of duty. Upon which Satan appeared and said, by the law he ought to die; for it is written, every soul that sins shall die. I will take him, and bind him hand and foot, and carry him into outer darkness. Stay, said the Judge, is there none that can say anything in favour of him? then came the Holy Spirit and said, true it is, all that has been said against him is true. He lived a vain wicked life till he entered his one and twentieth year, and all my strivings with him were to little purpose, though they kept him to a course of secret prayers, and some resolutions of amendment of life; but he all the while thought he had power to convert himself, and in the twentieth year of his age set a time to do it, and tried to convert himself, but did not know where to begin such a work; but he was not willing to promise to forsake sin, and wished he might be sick, which he thought would make him promise to leave sin and lead a new life; then I sent sickness on him, but he would not make any promise to reform; and when I recovered him to health, he said he should not be sick again for a great while, and would now go on in sin with pleasure.

I then seized his mind with melancholy, and then he considered his danger, and cried night and day to God for mercy, and see that he had no power to convert himself; but I let him be in such terror for four or five months, that wasted his flesh and spirits, and he would often get alone and spent much time in strong cries at the throne of grace; then I sent his own mother to him with a dream, which made him believe he should die in nine days; and he knew he should go to hell if he died then; then he retired alone in the night following, and there spent much time in mourning for sin, and crying for mercy; then I revealed Christ to him as a fit Saviour, and he by faith and love embraced the Saviour with all his heart and soul, and I filled him with joy that made him long to depart and be with Christ; and since all his life in general, sin hath been his greatest burden; it hath been his delight to do the will of God, and he has tried to do his duty to God, his neighbor and himself; he hath been a true mourner for sin, and hath delighted in the law of God. The ministering angels then spake and said, that when sin was too hard for him he would

often cry mightily to God for help, and plead the merits of Christ's blood and intercession with God, that he would send him help against sin and enable him to do the will of God, and his request would often be, that God would take away all his pride and unbelief, and give him faith, and a humble make, and a patient, thankful frame of mind, and God heard him and often sent us to help him, and comfort him, and he would rejoice at our assistance and give God the praise. God many times heard him, and sealed to him the pardon of his sin, and gave the evidences of his Sonship, and of eternal life. Then I supposed my Judge to turn to me and say "Come you blessed of my Father, you have been faithful in a few things, I will make you ruler of many things, enter into the Joy of your Lord." Oh! if this should be my case, what joy must then fill my soul? I then felt almost impatient to think of staying here any longer. My thoughts were so much engaged for about four miles travel, that I hardly knew anything about how I went along.

Now my children, if you are not thus prepared to meet your Judge, how dreadful is your case? you all know you must die, and if death meets you in your sin, what will you do, when you are to take your final leave of the world and of all your pleasure in the world, and in sin, and have an eternity before you, and must enter thereinto, and have no interest in Christ! which way will you turn to find comfort? will you turn to your vain companions? to see if they will not afford you comfort? alas! they, if present when you are dying, may mourn over you, but they cannot afford you any relief at death; and at judgment they will curse you for leading them to hell! will you turn to Satan who hath flattered you along in sin? now alas! he will appear a most dreadful tormenter. Will you look to your parents for help in this dreadful hour of distress? will they not tell you that you did not hearken to their counsels, but neglected them, and now you must eat the fruit of your doings? will you turn to Christ, who will be your judge, to seek help of him, in that dreadful and dark day? and will not Christ say to you, when you could take your pleasure in sin, you regarded none of my calls or offers of mercy, and stifled the strivings of my spirit? and now I, as a sin revenging Judge, will sentence you to eternal misery. Oh my children, if this should be your case, what horror of soul must you then be in and if you are now in your sins, and have never closed with Christ by faith and love, this may be your case. This is certain, that you and I must appear at the day of judgment, to be judged by Christ: and if you now in time refuse to hearken to God and Christ, in the threatnings and promises of his word, and strivings of his spirit, and ministrations of his word, and the counsels of your parents, what will you answer in that day? if you in time have hearkened more to the devil than to Christ and his spirit; more to your sins and sinful companions than to your father, Oh dreadful to you will your meeting me then be, if this

should be your case. If these lines therefore should fall under your eye, when I am dead, consider them well; they were designed to put you in mind of them, when I can no more urge them upon you, by being present with you. How can I think of your being separated from Christ, and from me to all eternity? I hope to dwell with Christ eternally; will you then take the road to hell to dwell with the devil? O dreadful separation!

November 30, 1755.

The following question and answer is chiefly collected from the Spectator, Vol. VIII.

Quest. Which requires the most, or is ordinarily attended with the greatest pain and trouble, a life of virtue or vice?

Answ. As for vice, the debasement of reason, the pangs of expectations, the disappointments in possession, the stings of remorse, the vanities and vexations attending even the most refined delights, that make up this business of life, render it so silly and uncomfortable, that no man is thought wise till he has got over it, or happy but in proportion as he has cleared himself from it. The sum is, great labour is certain, in both vice and virtue; and the same if not more labour attends vice than virtue; and here is left us an easy choice, whether, with the strength we are master of, we will purchase happiness or misery?

Another taken from the same Spectator.

The happiness of this world, proceeds from the suppression of our desires, but in the next world, from the gratifications of them.

March 27, 1757, in the 61st year of my Life.

When I consider the counsels I have given you, my children, and my forwardness to discourse on religion, it makes me some afraid you will think I have no fears of myself, nor much difficulty with my sins and temptations, and least your meeting with fears and sins, and temptations, you may suppose I did not meet with, might be some discouragement to you in a religious life; I here give you the following account of my warfare in religion. And it is a continued war I am engaged in: sometimes pride, sometimes unbelief, slothfulness in duty, and overlove to the world, uncharitableness towards my fellow-men and fellow-christians, unthankfulness, many appetites of the body, sometimes one, and sometimes several of them beset me every day I live; and many times govern in me in a sad manner. I know I make miserable work in religion. I know I do not take pains enough with you; and my example before you is not as it ought to be, but be persuaded to shun all that you see wrong in my conduct. But then I can tell you, that my sins are not chosen but my burden. I long to be more sanctified and holy. And as to my fears about the state of my soul they are

many, and they arise from such things as these: sometimes I find my affections flow easily, it may be on reading or hearing of some good man's actions or sufferings, when I cannot see anything of love to God or religion in me that moves them. Well, when I contemplate the mercy of God, or the sufferings of Christ, and my affections are much moved, I often fear that in the last instance, they are moved only from natural sympathy, as they are in the former. And again, when my meditations on God and Christ and religion are greatly pleasant to me, and seem to make me long after more knowledge of God, and conformity to him in holiness; often when my thoughts have been greatly stretched towards God, with new and pleasing ideas, it then comes into my mind that I will tell such a friend of my discoveries, and he will be pleased with them and me; which makes me then fear, my pleasure in God and religion is only from pride and my own applause.

Again, I find such a love to the world sometimes prevailing, that makes me suspect it is inconsistent with a true love to God or my neighbor. Again, I find many times such a dullness in duty, as I fear inconsistent with a prevailing love to, and delight in God.

Again, I find such a want of trust in God, through the merits of Christ, with such a satisfaction of soul and rest of mind, as makes me afraid I have not saving faith. But to give you truly what I think of my condition, I expect to be happy with God in the life to come. And I believe that within five years past, when my fears most prevailed, that then my hopes were stronger than my fears, whether true or no; for, if I am not mistaken, the mercies I receive, the afflictions I undergo, the fears I endure, nay, and the sins I am guilty of, do make me more in earnest after holiness of heart and life, and to have God my only portion.

July 1, 1759, in the 63rd year of my Life.

I shall add to the above account of my life, how I have of late lived. It seems to me that I live towards God very much as a little child lives; a child depends on his parents for all his nourishment and rest, and when it wants, it goes to his parents for it, expects it nowhere else; and so it seems to me, I in some measure live towards God. I think I go to God for his blessing on my common affairs, not only in my secret and family prayers, but more particularly when I take a book to read, I lift up my heart to God to bless it, when I go to a neighbour's house for conversation, I ask God to enable me either to do or receive good. If I meet a man I expect some conversation with, my heart is lifted to God in such like desires; if I go a journey, or am called to judge or act in a case that appears to me difficult, then if I have time, I devote some short space of time for prayer, and I have so practiced the latter part of my life, that it seems natural to run to God for everything, and receive everything from him, and in a way of asking as a child doth of his parents. But then, as a child has many

froward turns, so have I, and anxious fears; but I only mean to point out the general temper of my mind. You cannot but see by what I have wrote, that my combat hath been more with pride than with any other, if not with all other sins. But of late I have met with the most difficulty to rejoice at my neighbour's being prospered, either in riches or honor, even more than I am, which raises fears in my mind that I love the world more than God. So that in God gives me help as to this, I expect to be attacked with something else. So that my life is a continual war, attended with hopes and fears. But then as to my prayers, God gives me more freedom at the throne of grace than I used to have. My children, God enables me to come to him as a suitor unworthy of any help, with such admiration of the wonderful work of redemption by Christ, and the great promises in God's word, that commonly my heart is lifted up with expectations of receiving; and great hath been God's answer of prayers to me. And, my having my mind in the duty of prayer, more engaged and intent than formerly, I think is certain, especially in secret, and also in social prayers too. But I would not be understood that I have no wandering thoughts, either in secret or social prayer, no by no means; I have now such wanderings sometimes in secret prayers as makes me astonished; and sometimes to break off for a little time, as almost afraid to speak any more to God, not break off so as wholly to neglect any one season of prayer, but only a small stop.

In what I have here written, if there be anything that may be an help to any of you, I shall, in some measure, attain my end if you improve it aright. And what I have wrote that is worth minding, I desire some one of you to transcribe, leaving out what is not worth regarding; for I have not tried to be very correct, and let every one that has a mind for it have my advice, as coming from their father so earnestly desiring to meet you all in heaven. And here I would break off with adoration and praise to God for redeeming love to poor sinners through Christ, that God should ransom our lives from destruction, and crown us with loving kindness. Oh, who can enough adore free grace!

The following was found on a loose paper, but in the hand-writing of the author, with his name inscribed. It was doubtless designed for the perusal and instruction of his family, and therefore it is thought proper to add it by way of Appendix. This religious exercise, it seems, happened in the seventy-fifth year of his age, occasioned by the gratitude of a friend of his, to whom he had lent a small sum of money.

APPENDIX.

June 6th, 1771.

Some time last May, I lent Mr. H—— two dollars; he took them, said but a few words, but spake in a very feeling manner, as it then appeared to me. Being very busy, I took but little notice of it. The evening following, as I was sitting by my fire, it came to mind, in what a grateful manner Mr. H.—— expressed himself when I let him have the dollars. I then asked myself what hurt it did me, as I did not want them, nor likely to before he would return them. How then could any gratitude be due to me? it might be some small kindness to him, but no damage to me. Yet he had such a sense of my kindness for which, it seemed, I did not deserve any thanks. And did he have such a sense of so small a kindness, when I did myself no hurt? and have I treated what Christ has done for me in the same manner? but have I received no more benefit by what Christ has done for me, than Mr. H—— by what he received of me, for which he was so thankful? Oh yes indeed, I have received much more. Why, what have I received by Christ's kindness to me? why, I was going to post-haste to hell, and no power to stop myself, did not see my danger, and never asked for help, when he undertook for me. Why, what do I mean by hell? why, I must have been delivered to devils to be tormented soul and body, in the most dreadful manner, without any to pity or help me, and that eternally. And did Christ undertake to prevent my suffering, and was he able to do it? why yes, and has answered all demands against me; that if I will accept of what he has done, the devil can have no power to torment, but I shall be delivered from him forever. Well, what gratitude and thankfulness have I returned to Christ for what he has done for me? why, I have treated it in the most ungrateful manner, as if it was not worth minding or receiving. Well, did Christ suffer any more to obtain my deliverence from hell, than I did by lending the dollars? why, yes, I suffered none by lending the money, but Christ who made the world, condescended to take such a body with all its infirmities, sin only excepted, as mine which was so condemned to hell, and went through all the sufferings,

that devils and wicked men could lay on him; and all for my delivearnce from hell and damnation. And yet I not so thankful as Mr. H—— for said money. Oh astonishing! what shall I think of myself? I would lament my ingratitude to Christ for what he hath done for me. But is this all that Christ has done for me, viz. delivering me from hell which I so deserved? no, he hath purchased everlasting happiness, and offers it freely for my acceptance. This is what he hath done for me also, and ordered an abundance of means to engage me to escape hell, and obtain everlasting happiness. And I have treated all as if not worth receiving! Oh, I am almost overcome when I consider what Christ has done for me, and how ungrateful I have been! with whom shall I compare myself? the devil? no, he is not bad enough to picture my conduct by, he never had such mercy offered him, and so could not be guilty of such ingratitude as I have been guilty of. My thoughts were never carried on this subject in such a striking manner before, and that, which led them to it as the instrument, was not my own actions, but the gratitude of Mr. H——.*

*The reasons of his lending the money, together with the name of the person to whom he lent it, were inserted by the Author in his introduction to the above account; but not being material, it was thought advisable, for some reasons, to omit them in the publication, inserting the first letter only of the person's surname.

ON DEATH.

DEATH! who are you? that in such ghastly form doth now appear;
And strikes my mind with so much pain and dreadful fear.
Begone, you tyrant, full of dreadful rage and power,
And don't go on to murder with such rage no more.
Have you slain ALL from Adam, to this day,
And turn'd them out of life, to dust and clay?
And won't this satisfy, and quiet all your rage?
But now to kill me dead, you are so much engag'd!
Well, take this body then, and carry it to the grave,
I here defy your power, my soul you shall not have;
My body hath subjected me to sin and death thro' all my life,
And had the lead to all my trouble, and to all my strife;
Yes, take this body which I heartily resign;
My soul thereby to realms of glory most sublime,
Shall take its flight, by guardian angels, to my Saviour dear,
There to have unknown joys, and know no dread or fear;
Where I have long time chose to take my last and safe remove,
To be above the skies, with all the hosts of heavenly love.
And you bold death, this body shall not always keep;
For my Redeemer, with his voice of power and love most sweet,
Shall raise it a new body, fit for joys unknown before,
To be forever blessed, and be remov'd no more.
Farewell my wife, my friends, and children all adieu,
And take the road, I have in life mark'd out to you,
Forsake the world, and all its flatteriug streams and toys;
That we together may be possest of all eternal joys.

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